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Report
Minister of Education
Province of Ontario
(CANADA)
1937



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REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Education

Province of Ontario

FOR THE YEAR

1937



PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 11, 1938



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TORONTO

Printed and Published by T. E. Bowman, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
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1962

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
REPORT OF THE MINISTER.....	1

APPENDICES

PART I

APPENDIX A—REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS.....	5
APPENDIX B—REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.....	16
APPENDIX C—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.....	21
APPENDIX D—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FRENCH INSTRUCTION ON THE SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY FRENCH-SPEAKING PUPILS.....	24
APPENDIX E—REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING COLLEGE FOR TECHNICAL TEACHERS.....	31
APPENDIX F—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.....	35
APPENDIX G—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	40
APPENDIX H—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.....	49
APPENDIX I—REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.....	52
APPENDIX J—REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF..	67
APPENDIX K—REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND..	78
APPENDIX L—REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC.....	90

PART II

Statistics of the Provincially-Controlled Schools of Ontario

Summary for 1936.....	98
Average Costs per Pupil-Day, 1936, and Comparison with 1935.....	99
Distribution of Pupils by Age, Sex and Grade, May, 1937.....	101
Comparative Statistics, 1912-1936—	
I.—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:	
A—Public and Separate Schools.....	103
B—Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	106
C—Protestant Separate Schools.....	106
D—High School Entrance Examination Results.....	106
E—Fifth Classes.....	107
II.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS:	
A—Continuation Schools.....	107
B—Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.....	108
C—Vocational and Senior Auxiliary Schools.....	109
III.—TEACHERS AND TRAINING SCHOOLS:	
A—Normal and Normal-Model Schools.....	110
B—Departmental Summer Courses.....	111
C—Trend in grade of Teachers' Certificates in English-French Schools.....	111
D—Professional Certificates Issued during the Last Ten Years.....	112
E—Teachers' Institutes.....	112
IV.—ENROLMENT AND POPULATION:	
A—Adolescent Enrolment and Exemptions.....	112
B—School Enrolment and Provincial Population.....	113
V.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARIES:	
A—Pupil Movement.....	113
B—Pupils, Teachers, and Teachers' Salaries.....	114
C—General Statistical Abstract.....	115

Detailed Statistics—

I. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:

A. Public and Separate Schools—

Table 1—Enrolment and Attendance.....	116
Table 2—Attendance Efficiency by Various Periods.....	122
Table 3—Admissions, Transfers, Retirements, Exemptions.....	122
Table 4—Classification of Rural Schools by Teachers and Attendance.....	123
Table 5—Fifth Classes (Grades IX and X).....	124

Detailed Statistics—*Continued*

	PAGE
Table 6—Distribution of Teachers and Certificates	128
Table 7—High School Entrance Examination Results	130
Table 8—Agriculture, Music, Manual Training and Household Science in Rural Schools	136
Table 9—Educational and Health Equipment	139
Table 10—School Health Inspection	146
B. Public Schools—	
Table 11—Age-Grade Distribution	152
Table 12—Efficiency Tests applied to City Schools	155
Table 13—Promotion and Retardation, Cities	156
Table 14—Teachers' Salaries—Highest, Lowest, Average	159
Table 15—Teachers' Salaries—Range	161
Table 16—Trend in Lower Salaries of Rural Teachers	162
Table 17—Percentage Teacher Turnover in Rural Schools	163
Table 18—Financial Statistics	164
Table 19—Percentage Analysis of Current Expenditures, in Cities and Large Towns	183
Table 20—Consolidated Schools	184
Table 21—Low Attendance Schools	188
Table 22—Protestant Separate Schools	190
C. Roman Catholic Separate Schools—	
Table 23—Age-Grade Distribution	191
Table 24—Financial Statistics	194
Table 25—Teachers' Salaries	202
II. SECONDARY SCHOOLS:	
A. General—	
Table 26—Classification of Academic Pupils by Subjects of Study	204
Table 27—Admissions and Destinations of Pupils	206
Table 28—Departmental Examination Results	207
Table 29—Teachers' Salaries—Range	211
B. Continuation Schools—	
Table 30—Enrolment, Attendance, Grading	212
Table 31—Age-Grade Distribution	215
Table 32—Financial Statistics	216
C. High Schools and Collegiate Institutes—	
Table 33—Enrolment, Attendance, Grading	224
Table 34—Financial Statistics	228
Table 35—Age-Grade Distribution	236
D. Vocational Schools—	
(1) Day Schools:	
Table 36—Enrolment, Attendance, Grading	238
Table 37—Age-Grade Distribution	240
Table 38—Classification of Students by Subjects of Study	241
Table 39—Financial Statistics	242
(2) Night Schools:	
Table 40—Teachers and Pupils	244
Table 41—Classification of Pupils by Subjects of Study	246
III. SENIOR AUXILIARY SCHOOLS:	
Table 42—Enrolment, Attendance, Grading	248
Table 43—Age-Grade Distribution	248
Table 44—Financial Statistics	248
IV. MISCELLANEOUS:	
Table 45—Professional Certificates Issued during 1937	250
Table 46—Classification of School Centres by Counties and Districts	251
Table 47—Inspectors and Inspectorates	255
Table 48—Departmental Publications	262
V. GRAPHS:	
Graph I—The Ontario School System	96
Graph II—Unit Cost of Education	100
Graph III—Average Salary of a Public School Teacher in Each Province	158
Graph IV—Comparison of Secondary School Enrolment	203

PART III

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY INTO THE COST OF EDUCATION	265
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REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Education

FOR THE YEAR 1937

TO THE HONOURABLE ALBERT MATTHEWS, LL.D.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

YOUR HONOUR,—

I beg leave to present to your Honour the Report of the Department of Education for the year 1937.

The revision of the Courses of Study for the first six grades of the elementary school, and the establishment of a new course for the pupils of Grade IX, the first year in secondary schools, were two important changes in the educational system of Ontario during the period under review. The revised programme for Grades I to VI was drawn by a committee of teachers who, in the course of their work, examined curricula of other systems, studied reports of educational investigations, and consulted teachers and inspectors in every part of the province. Special indebtedness is acknowledged to the reports of the Consultative Committee of the Board of Education, Great Britain. Purposely flexible, the courses permit choice of topics, within reasonable limits by the teacher, and encourage habits of initiative and self-dependence upon the part of the pupil.

The revised course for Grade IX is common to all pupils entering the secondary schools. The year is regarded as an exploratory period during which the pupil may find the course for which he is best adapted. The introduction of practical courses in Shop Work for boys and Home Economics for girls is an outstanding feature of the revision. For pupils who will leave school at the end of Grade X, as many do, complete units of work are planned in certain subjects. As a result, pupils whose course is limited to two years may work with a goal, receive a better training, and realize the satisfaction that attends definite achievement.

Emphasis upon the "newness" of the revised programme would be misleading. The aim of the committees carrying out the work has not been novelty. Their concern has been the pupil's physical and intellectual development and the formation of sound character. They have endeavoured to present opportunities to those ends, and have made their selection in the light of the best available educational opinion. The courses of study in previous use served well in their day, and the teachers of those courses did faithful and devoted work. It has been

a deep satisfaction to find the teaching body keenly alive to the changing needs, and eager to co-operate in adapting the curriculum to meet them. Boards of Trustees have lent substantial aid by providing equipment and accommodations, particularly for such courses as Home Economics, Shop Work, and Agriculture. Home and School Clubs and other organizations have led the way to better understanding by arranging for addresses and discussions on current educational trends. These proofs of active interest have been welcomed in the Department.

In September, 1938, it is planned to proceed with new courses for Grades VII and VIII in the elementary schools, and for Grade X in the secondary schools. All phases of the revised programme are under constant review by teachers, principals, and inspectors, and such changes will be made from time to time as experience shows advisable.

Teacher Training

The enrolment at the Normal Schools for the 1937-38 session was 1,087, approximately the same as that for 1936-37. It is a matter of at least partial satisfaction to report that the accumulated surplus of elementary teachers trained in previous years is gradually being absorbed, but the fact must also be interpreted as a warning that a scarcity of teachers may occur within a few years unless rising salaries make the teaching profession more attractive to the graduates of our secondary schools.

The Director of French Instruction points out in his report that 79.46 per cent. of French-speaking teachers now hold First or Second Class teaching certificates, a marked increase since 1929 when only 25.11 per cent. of the group were so qualified. The improved situation is a tribute to the faithful work of the teachers themselves, and to the useful service of the University of Ottawa Normal School.

Attendance at Departmental summer courses showed an increase of more than one-third over the enrolment of the previous year. More than 6,500 teachers were registered in these classes, while another large group was served by courses offered by the universities. The steadily improving qualifications of the teaching staff will find their reflection in the work of the schools.

The appointment of a Supervising and Helping Teacher in Carleton County in September, 1937, marked the beginning of another effort to assist teachers-in-service. Administrative duties make it impossible for local inspectors to devote their full time to the improvement of classroom work. By enlarging the inspectorial area in Carleton County, and by appointing a Helping Teacher to work with the Inspector, it has been found possible to give increased supervision—particularly to new and inexperienced teachers. The success of this plan may lead to its adoption in other suitable areas.

Organization

The problem of rural schools with fewer than ten pupils enrolled has continued to receive attention. Such schools operate at high cost per pupil, and provide less satisfactory educational opportunities than schools with greater attendance. Twenty-eight schools with low enrolments were closed during 1937, bringing the total number closed during two years to fifty-eight. The pupils on the whole will receive better training in neighbouring schools at a saving in cost to the province and local communities.

Interest in possible larger units of school administration is evident here and there throughout the province. Twelve township school areas are now in operation, and it would appear that further areas will be formed by local authorities

as the ratepayers come to appreciate the advantages of the larger unit. The formation of a township school area does not imply consolidation of schools. Under the larger unit the schools continue as they are unless a change is desired by the trustees and the people themselves.

Poliomyelitis

The epidemic of infantile paralysis or poliomyelitis during the autumn of 1937 was responsible for a number of pupils being confined to hospitals or their homes during lengthy periods of convalescence. Under the direction of the Inspector of Auxiliary Classes, prompt measures were taken to meet this situation. Home instruction units, visiting teacher classes, hospital classes, or correspondence courses provided for the educational care of 276 of these cases. The Department of Education acknowledges with gratitude the splendid co-operation received from hospitals, the Ontario Society for Crippled Children, and school boards in meeting this educational emergency.

Examinations

The emphasis upon external examinations has been decreasing in recent years. The practice of granting standing to students with good term records has gradually been extended to include all Departmental examinations from High School Entrance to Normal School graduation. During 1937, a further step was taken by the abolition of final Departmental papers in Lower School subjects. Pupils in the first two years of the secondary schools are now granted standing upon the basis of their principals' recommendations.

School Libraries

It has been said that the three factors of greatest importance in the school are the child, the teacher, and the book. A significant outcome of the curricular revision has been the increased supplementary reading done by pupils in both elementary and secondary schools. Guidance to teachers and trustees in the selection of helpful titles has been given by book lists included in the study programmes. Publishers have co-operated by providing book-displays at summer schools and Teachers' Institutes. Boards of Trustees have made a special effort to increase their library purchases on the recommendation of their Principals and Inspectors. As a result, the bookshelves of our schools are lengthening, and readable and usable books are proving their worth as teaching aids. Tribute must also be paid to the public libraries in many centres where a sharp increase in junior circulation has occurred and where special efforts have been made to meet the call of the schools.

Text-Books

During the year 1937 the new Life and Literature Readers, Books One and Two, were authorized to replace the former Fourth Book. The new Readers provide a separate book for each of Grades VII and VIII, and together they contain more than twice the amount of reading material available in the former book. It is hoped that the increased number of selections and the appended book lists will encourage extensive reading on the part of the pupils.

The Second Reader in use in Grades III and IV has been authorized for the past fifteen years. During this time definite advances have been made in reading books for children, and it is evident that a change is advisable. It is planned to introduce two Readers to replace the present book in September, 1938.

A year ago I drew attention in my report to the need of separate Arithmetic text-books for the elementary grades, in order to provide a more generous range of material suitable for each grade level, to present problems more closely connected with community life, and to bring classroom practice in line with the results of recent research in the subject. In September, 1937, new Junior Arithmetics for Grades III and IV were authorized for use in the schools. The series will be extended to serve Grades V and VI in September, 1938.

Report on Educational Costs

The Report of the Committee appointed in May, 1935, to enquire into the cost of education in the Province of Ontario appears as an appendix in the pages that follow. The members of the Committee were: D. McArthur, Deputy Minister of Education, Chairman; G. F. Rogers, Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, Vice-Chairman; E. C. Desormeaux, Ottawa Separate School Board; V. K. Greer, Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools; W. T. Kernahan, Toronto; E. L. Longmore, formerly Mayor of Timmins; B. B. Patten, Secretary, St. George Continuation School; and John Stuart, Clerk of Middlesex County. Mr. J. D. Campbell, Assistant Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools, acted as Secretary. The Committee sat in various centres throughout the province, hearing representations from municipal and school officials, teachers' and other organizations, and private citizens. The information thus secured was supplemented by study of Departmental records. As the work proceeded, the findings of the Committee proved of value to the Department when subjects contained in the reference came up for consideration. The province is indebted to the members of this Committee for their painstaking survey of a pressing problem. Their final report submitted on March 25, 1938, merits the close study of all who are interested in educational administration.

Conclusion

In the appended reports and statistics will be found detailed information concerning the various branches of the educational service of this province.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. SIMPSON,

Minister of Education.

Toronto, December 1, 1938.

APPENDIX A

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The Provincial Inspectoral Staff, 1937

I. RESIGNATIONS:

Mr. J. M. Kaine, B.A., retired from active service in the capacity of Public School Inspector for the District of Timiskaming in August, 1937. He had a wide and varied experience in many classes of schools. Educated in the Gorrie Public School and in the Clinton and Harriston High Schools, he turned to teaching as a profession, and took his training courses in the Ottawa Normal School and the School of Pedagogy at Hamilton. After a rural experience of nine years in Huron County, he became Principal of the Model School at Sault Ste. Marie and, at a later date, Supervising Principal of the city schools. In 1911 he graduated from Queen's University, and thereafter was appointed to the position of Principal of the English-French Model School at Sturgeon Falls, under the Department of Education. He was called from time to time into special service as instructor in, or principal of, Summer Schools at Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, and Port Arthur. Two years ago he assumed charge of the inspectorship of Timiskaming, where he was able to bring to bear his practical attainments and wise judgment derived from his many-sided contacts with schools of varied character. He was always a friend of the aspiring pupil, a safe counsellor to boards and parents, and he gave unsparingly of his time and effort to the promotion of the highest ideals in the cause of education.

Dr. N. S. MacDonald, B.A., was born in the County of Durham, receiving his public school training in Union School Section No. 2, 22 Clarke and Darlington. He later attended the Bowmanville High School, from which he graduated with a Senior Leaving certificate and Honour Matriculation standing. His first professional training as a teacher was received in the Port Hope Model School. He began his work as a teacher in the rural schools of his native county. On graduating from the Normal College in Hamilton in 1899 he was appointed Principal of Richmond Hill Public School. One year later he was given a position on the Toronto Public School staff, and in 1907 became Principal of Duke Street School. In subsequent years he held similar positions in Cottingham School, Bolton Avenue School, Dufferin School, and Ryerson School. In the meantime he graduated from Queen's University and also obtained his degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from the University of Toronto. In 1918 he was appointed a Public School Inspector to succeed the late Mr. W. F. Chapman, B.A. He retired from his duties as inspector on August 31st, 1937. Dr. MacDonald possesses those qualities of mind and heart which made him an inspiring, progressive, co-operative, and very efficient teacher and inspector. His abilities and his sympathetic understanding of the teacher and her problems won him the confidence and esteem of teachers and pupils in the schools in which he served as teacher, as principal, and subsequently as inspector. Dr. MacDonald has been frequently a member on Departmental Committees. His judgment on provincial educational problems was always valued highly.

Mr. Alexander Mowat, B.A., who had been inspector of public schools in the City of Peterborough for nearly thirty years, retired on July 31st, 1937, lacking but one year of half a century in educational work. Few persons who enter the teaching profession have a record of so long, so faithful, and so successful experience. Mr. Mowat was born in Scotland. He came to Canada with his parents when only six years of age. They settled in Haldimand County, where Mr. Mowat received his early education. Later he attended the Port Rowan High School and the Aylmer Collegiate Institute. After graduating from a Model School he began his work as a teacher in the rural schools of Haldimand County. Three years later he entered the University of Toronto and graduated therefrom in 1891. His experience as a high school teacher included principalships in the Meaford High School, the Seaforth Collegiate Institute, and the Brockville Collegiate Institute. In these positions he rendered excellent service, acquiring the reputation, which he well merited, of being an outstanding teacher and an able administrator. He served the public schools of the City of Peterborough faithfully and well for thirty years and will be remembered not only in that city but throughout the province as one of the educational leaders of his day.

J. H. Putman, B.A., D.Paed., LL.D., resigned as Chief Inspector of the Ottawa Public Schools on September 28th, 1937. He had occupied this position over a period of twenty-seven years, beginning on September 1st, 1910. Dr. Putman was a native of Gainsborough Township in Lincoln County and received his early elementary and secondary education in the home area. He later attended the Lincoln County Model School at Beamsville, obtaining his Third Class certificate. After two years of teaching experience in School Section No. 12 Seneca, Haldimand County, he attended the Toronto Normal School. For the following three years and six months he served as Principal of the Ancaster Village Public School. His next experience was as Principal of the Eglinton Public School in the town of North Toronto (later the John Fisher Public School, Toronto). In 1894 Dr. Putman was appointed to the Ottawa Normal-Model School staff and later to a Mastership in the Normal School. In 1899 he graduated in Arts from Queen's University. In 1907 he received his Bachelor of Pedagogy degree, and in 1910 the Doctor of Pedagogy degree, from Queen's University. During his experience as Chief Inspector of the Ottawa Public Schools the annual reports from his office have shown that there has been continuous progress in these schools from every point of view. Inspectors and educational leaders within Ontario and throughout Canada have eagerly sought these reports as indicating the best accomplishment and the leading trends in the field of elementary education. It is difficult in a short space to record the outstanding services rendered to the cause of education by Dr. Putman, but the following are among the positions filled by him:—

1. A representative of Ontario teachers for a number of years on the Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Commission.
2. A member of a Commission investigating the school system of British Columbia.
3. President of the Inspectors' Section of the Ontario Educational Association.
4. President of the Ontario Educational Association.
5. Secretary of the Canadian Educational Association.

In 1935 Dr. Putman was honoured by the University of Toronto with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. As teacher, Normal School master, and inspector, and as an educational leader, speaker and writer, Dr. Putman rendered a great service to the cause of education in Ottawa, Ontario, and Canada.

Mr. J. H. Smith, B.A., retired from active service as an inspector on August 31st, 1937. He was born in the Township of Ellice, Perth County, received his early education in a rural school in that township, obtained his secondary school education in the Mitchell High School, and his first professional training in the Mitchell Model School. His first years of experience as a teacher were spent in the rural schools of the county, and after graduating from the Ottawa Normal School he returned to continue the work in his native county. Again, when he graduated from Queen's University with honours and from the Ontario College of Education, he came back to Perth County. In 1907 he was appointed Principal of the Model School in Stratford and in the following year became Inspector of Public Schools in that city. In 1910 his inspectorate was enlarged to include five townships in the south of the county. In this field of educational work he devoted his efforts unstintingly, faithfully, and with entire satisfaction to all, until his resignation in August, 1937, several years before the compulsory age of retirement. Mr. Smith was engaged for forty-five years in educational service, and thirty years of that period were given to inspectorial duties. Mr. Smith was a man of great energy, always willing to assist his teachers and boards and to co-operate fully with the Department. He was known as the teachers' friend and counsellor. He left his schools greatly improved, due to his efforts and leadership, and those who worked with him look back with pride to the splendid educational service which he rendered for so many years.

II. APPOINTMENTS:

The following appointments were made to the provincial staff of inspectors during the year 1937.

1. Ottawa: Dr. McGregor Easson, B.A., Public School Inspector, Ottawa, to succeed Dr. J. H. Putman as Chief Inspector of the Ottawa Public Schools. Dr. Easson's new duties began on September 28th, 1937.
2. Ottawa: Mr. Robert Westwater, B.A., B.Paed., Principal of York Street Public School, Ottawa, to succeed Dr. McGregor Easson, duties beginning November 1st, 1937.
3. Peterborough: Mr. Keith S. Wightman, B.A., B.Paed., Principal of Central Public School, Peterborough, to succeed Mr. Alexander Mowat, B.A., as Public School Inspector for the City of Peterborough, duties beginning August 1st, 1937.
4. Toronto: Mr. J. Lindsay McCullough, B.A., B.Paed., Principal of Park Public School, Toronto, to succeed Dr. N. S. MacDonald, B.A., on the Toronto staff of Public School Inspectors, duties beginning September 1st, 1937.
5. Dufferin: Mr. Alvin F. Hansuld, B.S.A., Principal of Central Public School, Port Arthur, to Dufferin (in part) and Peel (in part), to succeed Mr. W. R. Liddy, B.A., duties beginning September 1st, 1937. This inspectorate had been vacant for a year.
6. Glengarry: Mr. Zac. S. Phimister, B.A., B.Paed., from the staff of Lawrence Park Collegiate Institute, Toronto, to the inspectorate of Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part), to succeed Mr. G. N. Edwards, B.A., B.Paed., duties beginning September 1st, 1937.

7. Huron East: Mr. John Hartley, Assistant to the Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools, Department of Education, to the inspectorate of Huron East, to succeed Dr. John M. Field, M.A., with residence at Clinton, duties beginning January 1st, 1937.
8. District Div. X: Mr. F. S. Rivers, B.A., B.Paed., Master in the North Bay Normal School, to act as inspector for one year in District Division X, Timiskaming North and Cochrane (in part), duties beginning September 1st, 1937. This inspectorate had been vacant for a year.
9. District Div. XI: Mr. W. L. Lovell, B.A., Science Master in Kirkland Lake High School, to District Division XI (Timiskaming, in part), to succeed Mr. John M. Kaine, B.A., duties beginning September 1st, 1937.
10. R.C.S.S. Div. II: Mr. Laurier Carriere, B.A., Principal of Garneau Separate School, Ottawa, to R.C.S.S. Division II to succeed Mr. Adelard Gascon, B.A., with residence at Sudbury, duties beginning September 1st, 1937.
11. R.C.S.S. Div. XIX: Mr. Lucien Laplante, B.A., of the Ottawa Separate School staff, to a new Roman Catholic Separate School inspectorate to be known as Division XIX, composed of separate schools in Ottawa and along the Ottawa River from Ottawa to North Bay. His duties began on November 1st, 1937.

III. Transfers:

Mr. G. N. Edwards, B.A., B.Paed., who was appointed to the inspectorate of Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part) in 1931, was transferred to the inspectorate of Perth South and City of Stratford, duties beginning September 1st, 1937.

Superannuation of Inspectors

At the regular session of the Legislature in 1937, amendments were made to 'The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act and to 'The Public Service Superannuation Act to permit some 67 Public and Separate School Inspectors to transfer from the former to the latter scheme of superannuation. The amendments required that all contributions in behalf of the inspector, by the Government and by the inspector himself, be transferred from the 'Teachers' Fund to the Public Service Fund; that each inspector at the time of superannuation should receive credit for his full experience as an inspector; that at the time of superannuation the inspector receive the amount of pension calculated either on the basis of the Teachers' scheme or on the basis of the Public Service scheme, whichever is the larger at the time of superannuation; that each inspector pay into the Public Service Fund any additional amount required to make his contributions complete to date for the period of service credited; that every public and separate school inspector appointed by the Minister of Education in future be required to transfer to the Public Service scheme immediately on his appointment. This privilege of transfer was greatly appreciated by the inspectors, for it made possible, for each inspector's widow, a pension to the date of her death of an amount equal to one-half of the pension due to the inspector at the date of his retirement.

A Supervising and Helping Teacher

Section 117 (1) of The Public Schools Act states that, "Subject to the regulations it shall be the duty of every public school inspector to bring about improvement in the work done in the classrooms by inspiring the teachers and pupils and by sympathetically assisting the teachers to improve their practice."

In Ontario, officials of the Department of Education as well as the inspectors themselves have constantly believed that the local inspector, because of exacting office and administrative duties, has not been able to do full justice to the improvement of the work being done in the classroom and at the school.

On September 1st, 1937, the inspectorate of Mr. T. P. Maxwell, B.A., was enlarged to include all of the County of Carleton except the City of Ottawa, and at midsummer, 1937, the Minister appointed a Supervising and Helping Teacher in Carleton County. In this extended area the supervision of the work of 154 teachers was required. Miss Florence E. Johnstone, of the staff of Hilson Avenue Public School, Nepean Township, was appointed to work with Mr. Maxwell as the Supervising and Helping Teacher. During the current school year, September, 1937—June, 1938, the work of this special teacher has been more or less experimental, but the following results are already evident:—

1. More assistance is being given to new and inexperienced teachers.
2. Newer phases of work, such as Health Teaching, Social Studies, Games, the selection of pupils requiring special training, the introduction of the new programme of studies, the better use of the school library, etc., are receiving more attention.
3. The inspector has more time to meet teachers in groups, to plan the work of the inspectorate, to assist teachers and trustees through bulletins, and to visit more thoroughly a limited number of schools.

It is too early to determine to what extent it may be advisable to have an inspector with a helping teacher supervise and inspect the schools in each county area; but there is no doubt that their combined services in the larger area will have a greater value to the schools than would be the case by the reduction of the number of schools under each inspector.

The New Programme of Studies, Grades I to VI

The committee composed of Mr. Thornton Mustard, M.A., B.Paed., of the Toronto Normal School staff, and Mr. Stanley A. Watson, B.A., Principal of Keele Street Public School, Toronto, continued its work on the new programme of studies for Grades I to VI. After making a preliminary draft of the proposed new courses, the committee went through the province in April, May, and June, and met Normal School staffs, inspectors, principals, and teachers, in groups, obtaining suggestions and criticisms from them with respect to the new courses. In early July a first edition of the courses was printed and distributed to each teacher in attendance at the summer schools and to the staffs in charge of these summer courses. Again, the proposed courses were subject to much discussion and criticism, and further modifications were made. In the latter part of August the programme was printed and sent to all teachers of the elementary school grades.

At the Teachers' Institutes held during the autumn term, members of the committee, officials of the Department, and the local inspectors spoke and led further discussions relating to the changes. As the year closed it was felt that the new courses had been well received and that better work would be done in the elementary grades because of (i) the greater emphasis on the child's active participation in the work of the school, (ii) the greater element of choice given to the teacher, (iii) the increased supplementary reading done by the pupils, and (iv) the emphasis upon internal tests rather than external examinations of uniform type.

It is most gratifying to note the willing co-operation of boards of trustees in providing funds for the purchase of books and equipment. It is safe to estimate that the year 1937 was a record one in Ontario for the purchase of library books and school equipment.

Correspondence Courses

At the outset it may be stated that the correspondence courses as at present conducted are one of the greatest achievements of the Ontario Department of Education. The following are admitted to these courses:—

1. Those who are out of reach of a school for the whole of the school year.
2. Those who are out of reach of a school in the winter but who can attend during the fall and early summer.
3. Those who are within reach of a school but who are physically unable to attend. There are about three hundred such pupils.
4. Children of missionaries of Ontario serving in foreign countries.
5. Persons in Ontario Sanatoria. There are about one hundred and fifty admissions from this group.
6. Other cases considered on their merits.

A number of schools with a small attendance have been closed, and in some cases the children have been enrolled in the correspondence courses when the school was closed. In other cases transportation has been stopped for the winter months and the pupils have been enrolled in the correspondence courses. In all these cases, about 150 have been added to the roll. From this, and the whole history of the correspondence courses, it will be seen that the Government saves each year very considerable sums of money by having the correspondence courses.

From the examination of our records we find that during the school year September 1st, 1937, to January 15th, 1938, we have enrolled 2,400 in our correspondence courses. To these might be added those in the Sanatoria, which would bring the total enrolment up to 2,500. The fact that we are daily in receipt of letters of appreciation from those making use of the correspondence courses, such letters numbering thousands, would indicate that the lessons are thorough and satisfactory.

Railway School Cars

The Railway School Car has proven itself perfectly adapted to its purpose of carrying education and social betterment to scores of smaller communities scattered along the railway lines in Northern Ontario. Not only have hundreds of children received a training for life which would otherwise have been denied,

but the entire social and even domestic life of these settlements has changed under its influence. The following extracts from teachers' reports verify the truth:—

After nearly seven years of service one is able to look back and compare conditions as they were at the beginning with those that now exist. Except in very rare cases there has been steady improvement in both social and economic conditions. In many homes we find radios and other facilities for enjoyment that delight frugal parents. We see a certain optimism and energy of outlook that is born of small successes hardly but steadily gained. In the children we find a healthy attitude to life imbibed from school car influence.

A. D. Clement, Teacher, C.N.R. School Car No. 3.

The attitude of parents and children has made our duty a pleasant one. Back of this local co-operation is the usual sympathetic spirit of the Department of Education through its supervisor, the splendid generosity of the Ontario Car Schools' Auxiliary of Toronto, and the consistent courtesy and help of the railway officials and employees all of whom have made the experience a very happy one.

Henry Antoniak, Teacher, C.P.R. School Car No. 2.

They are among the best pupils I have ever taught and we expect great things in life from them. As proof of this, Rene Thibault, who received his entire education on the School Car, after reaching the University of Ottawa Normal School in eight years, is now teaching Senior IV Grade in Blind River School. Odilon, his brother, came second highest among twenty-two competitors in the Civil Service examination, got his High School Entrance and two years of high school with the school car and is now in a good position in Sudbury Post Office. Agatha Chene of Kinogama is receiving exceptional honour in Washington School of Art. A former pupil has completed a course in Radio Engineering and is building up his finances as a sectionman to go into this business in Sudbury. The two Clement boys are with a diamond drill crew steadily, and a number of others are employed in the nickel mines. All of our graduates are giving a good account of themselves; none are unemployed.

W. H. McNally, Teacher, C.P.R. School Car No. 1.

This is direct and convincing evidence of the unique service rendered by the school car and its faithful teachers in a field where the chances of the children were otherwise utterly hopeless.

Exchange Teachers

For the school year 1936-37, 44 teachers from Ontario are on exchange, either with overseas teachers or with teachers in other provinces of Canada. This is the same number as were on exchange for the two previous school years, and is the largest number of exchange teachers from the province since the exchange system was started some twenty-five years ago. The exchange is, no doubt, of great benefit to the teachers and also to the children in their schools.

The Ontario teachers at present on exchange are from Toronto, York County, Tamworth, Ingersoll, Stamford Centre, Kitchener, Port Credit, Whitby, London, Port Colborne, Burlington, Windsor, Riverside, Kingston, Cobalt, Leamington, Arnprior, St. Catharines, and Thorold.

Summer Courses

The enrolments for summer courses, as follows for each of the past two years, indicate the determination on the part of the teachers to advance their qualifications and to prepare themselves for the teaching of the special subjects which are being introduced each year in a larger number of the elementary schools:

	1936	1937
Agriculture.....	1,121	1,336
Art.....	292	321
Auxiliary Classes.....	134	130
Commercial.....	216	258
Education.....	668	1,385
English-French.....	253	224
Farm Mechanics.....	25	23
Health Teaching.....	176	213
High School Assistants.....	51	64
Household Arts.....		48
Household Science.....		365
Kindergarten-Primary.....	279	320
Manual Training.....	102	231
Music (a) Vocal.....	542	693
(b) Instrumental.....	11	73
Oral French.....	46	57
Physical Education.....	252	199
General Shop Work.....		16
Special Shop Work.....		120
Upper School.....	637	449
Vocational Courses.....	70	73
Total.....	4,875	6,598

The Medical and Dental Inspection of Schools

There has been, during the last year or two, evidence of increasing interest in that aspect of the school programme which is related to health and hygiene. The importance assigned to health teaching by the revised course of study has focussed the attention not only of teachers but also of trustees and others on this subject.

The necessity for a readily acceptable scheme of school health supervision is manifest. This service has established its merit in the urban centres where there is an almost insistent demand for its extension to the secondary schools, yet but 5 per cent. of the rural schools have any type of health supervision from physician, nurse or dentist. It would seem reasonable that a serious effort should be made to capitalize on the previously mentioned interest, and attempt to evolve some plan of ensuring for these rural children the known advantages of this service. When such a programme is devised and proven practicable, it should be possible to initiate it in the rural and small urban municipalities without the necessity of first securing the unqualified support of every trustee in the area to be served.

Rural School Fairs

The very serious outbreak of infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis, which occurred throughout Ontario during September and October unfortunately made it necessary first to postpone and later to cancel over half of the Rural School Fairs which had been organized in the spring of 1937 as a joint project of the Departments of Education and Agriculture.

Thirty-seven thousand, six hundred and two children from 1,585 schools made 121,877 entries in the 244 School Fairs which were held, while 93,984 children from 3,025 schools would have taken part in the 289 Fairs which were cancelled. In some cases, however, these children had prepared their entries in art and writing, and these were judged. The fear of infection reduced the attendance of children at the Fairs held to 44,317, and of adults to 56,984.

Seeds were distributed in the spring to the school children, and in a number of school sections the home plots were judged. Though somewhat handicapped by lack of qualified judges, nevertheless an attempt was made at each Fair to lay stress upon educational contests and features bearing on some phase of agriculture.

Fifth Classes

For more than half a century fifth classes have been conducted successfully in many of the ungraded schools throughout the province. Formerly, when Third Class certificates were issued by the Department of Education or by the County Model School Boards, many teachers obtained their academic standing for a certificate of that grade in a rural school in charge of a male experienced teacher. In more recent years many students have taken the first two years of high school work in fifth classes. They passed on the subjects of the lower school examination and were admitted to the middle school. So successfully has the fifth class work been done, even in the ungraded school, that the Department of Education made it an essential part of the elementary school course, and further made it a compulsory part of the work of the elementary school where properly qualified pupils desired the work to be taken.

An estimate of the work which has been done in recent years in the fifth classes can be ascertained from the following data pertaining to the school year 1936-37. In the public and separate schools of the province there were no fewer than 1,715 fifth classes. Of these, 161 were Grade A classes; 170 were Grade B classes; and 249 were Grade C classes, and in the aggregate they received special legislative grants to the amount of \$70,366.70, an increase over the preceding year of \$10,455.66. The enrolment in the 1,715 classes was 4,568 which, if placed in one school with 40 pupils to a class would require 114 classrooms for accommodation. The pupils trained in fifth classes passed upon approximately 27,000 papers of the lower school examination in the year 1937.

With the introduction, however, of the new and compulsory courses of study in Manual Training and Household Science for Grade IX (Junior Fifth Class), the Department of Education feels that this work cannot be successfully done in ungraded schools, but anticipates that the work can be taught satisfactorily in the Grade A and Grade B fifth classes where at least two teachers are employed. It would appear, therefore, in the years to come, that Grade C classes as well as those fifth classes which were not graded will disappear. The Department is anxious that as many pupils as possible may be able to obtain instruction in fifth class work, and to that end is strongly in favour of several sections in a township being grouped under one board of trustees so that adequate provision for the teaching of Agriculture, Manual Training and Household Arts may be made in each community.

School Savings and The Penny Bank of Ontario

The Department has continued to give active support to the teaching of thrift through the Penny Bank of Ontario. There are now 506 schools making use of the Penny Bank, an increase of seven schools during the year. The children of these schools had a total deposit at the end of the year of \$1,308,825, an increase of more than \$36,000 over a year ago.

Deposits are taken once a week in the classroom and the money is sent to a local chartered bank where the ledgers are kept and withdrawals are made. Emphasis is laid on regular depositing rather than upon the amount deposited.

Habit formation is the immediate purpose of school savings. It is noteworthy that at the end of December, 1937, 45 schools had 80 per cent. or over of their pupils making deposits each banking day for the two preceding months. This is a record achievement to date.

Purposeful saving and wise spending are emphasized in the classroom lessons which the Penny Bank furnishes the schools. The pupil is encouraged to compare the value of spending small sums for short-lived gratifications with the value of accumulating those small sums until they will purchase some more permanent and more useful article. Lessons in foresight and self-control become an important by-product of the school savings programme.

The Closing of Small Schools

In this report for the calendar year 1936 it was stated that 26 schools with low enrolment had been closed during the year 1936, and that 65 others with an attendance of eight or fewer were under consideration for closing at midsummer, 1937.

Twenty-eight schools were closed as at June 30th, 1937, bringing the total number of small schools closed to that date to 58. In one or two cases schools have been reopened because of increased enrolments, but in the other cases the schools continue closed and a better educational service is being rendered to the pupils by having them attend larger neighbouring schools. A considerable saving in money, both to the local ratepayers and to the Government in the form of legislative grants, has been made.

Further reports are to be made by the inspectors on 34 small schools during the spring term of 1938, and the boards of trustees of these schools have been notified that if the enrolment in June, 1938, is not greater than eight, it may be necessary for the Minister to take official action towards the closing of the schools as provided for under Section 86 (1) of The Public Schools Act.

Regular Legislative Grants to Public and Separate Schools

A change in the bases upon which the regular annual legislative grants to public and separate schools were apportioned was made to take effect in the year 1931. The purpose of the change was to give the necessary assistance to those schools where the need was greatest. The new bases recognized (i) average attendance, (ii) relation of aggregate salaries to the equalized assessment of the section, (iii) the expenditure on capital expenditure made by the board of trustees during the next preceding calendar year in the case of those schools where the equalized assessment is less than \$50,000, (iv) an allowance for maintenance to those schools which have an assessment of less than \$50,000 per classroom, (v) in the case of rural schools a grant on the certificate of the teacher, (vi) a grant on the approved expenditure of a board on instructional equipment or on repairs to school buildings. Minor changes were made in one or more of the bases from time to time, but in the main the bases have been retained.

The grants to public and separate schools have been apportioned on these bases for the years 1931 to 1937 inclusive, with the exception that in five of these seven years it was found necessary to reduce the aggregate amount apportioned by the following percentages. In 1932 the reduction was 10 per cent.; in 1933, 20 per cent.; in 1934, 10 per cent.; in 1935, 15 per cent.; in 1936, 10 per cent.

The amounts apportioned to public and separate schools for the different years were as follows:—

1930.....	\$3,686,301.00
1931.....	\$3,753,499.00
1932.....	\$4,102,448.00
1933.....	\$3,847,696.00
1934.....	\$3,356,313.00
1935.....	\$2,510,154.00
1936.....	\$3,013,917.00
1937.....	\$3,396,190.00

The sum apportioned in 1932 was the largest amount for any one of the seven years, although there was a reduction of 10 per cent. in the aggregate amount apportioned. As the grants for this year were based upon the data for the calendar year 1931, the salaries of teachers in the rural sections and smaller urban centres were still high, and the grants on salaries were large. The amount apportioned in 1935 is the smallest amount of the seven years. The grants of this year were based on the data for the year 1934, when the salaries of teachers were lowest and where section 6 (a) of Instructions No. 12 operated in a large percentage of the number of schools. In the year 1936 there was an increase of almost \$500,000 in the grants given, and in 1937 there was an additional increase of over \$382,000. It is hoped that it may be possible to increase further the amount apportioned in legislative grants to the elementary schools in order that the local school tax burden in poor areas may be further relieved.

Conclusion

The elementary schools of the province have continued to receive benefit from the active interest of parents, trustees, and many organizations. The co-operation of all is needed in order that the best work may be accomplished. Teachers, inspectors, and officials appreciate this co-operation and are greatly assisted by it. The splendid co-operation given by the inspectors during the past year in the introduction of the new programme of studies is greatly appreciated. Through their zealous leadership the teachers, the trustees, the parents, and the general public have had an earlier and more thorough understanding of the changes being introduced.

A number of the inspectors have been asked to assume partial duties for an inspector who has been absent through illness or on special leave, or to share duties where an inspectorate remained vacant. In every case the inspectors have assisted most willingly and faithfully.

The Ontario Public and Separate School Inspectors have many difficult problems to solve. Few of these problems, relative to the total number in any year, reach the Department of Education for final decision. This fact is a constant testimony to the tactful and efficient work of the inspectoral staff.

I am indebted to Dr. J. T. Phair, Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health; to Mr. R. S. Duncan, B.S.A., Director of Agricultural Representatives; to Mr. J. R. Littleproud of the Ontario Penny Bank, and to my colleagues in the Department of Education for contributions to this report.

V. K. GREER,

Chief Inspector.

Toronto, March 15th, 1938.

APPENDIX B

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS

I have the honour to submit herewith the reports of the High and Continuation School Inspectors and the Director of Vocational Education, for the school year 1936-37.

GEO. F. ROGERS,

Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools.

October 20th, 1938.

1. Report of the High and Continuation School Inspectors

There are in the province 70 Collegiate Institutes, 156 High Schools and 206 Continuation Schools. Of the Collegiate Institutes, 55 have staffs of 15 or more teachers and 30 have 25 or more. Of the High Schools, 113 have 5 or more teachers and 27 have 10 or more. There are 69 Grade A Continuation Schools with 3 or more teachers, and 129 Grade B two-teacher schools, in 20 of which the assistant teacher devotes only half time to high school work. There are 8 Grade C one-teacher schools doing work to the end of Grade X and inspected by the Public School Inspectors. During the school year 1936-37, 2,930 teachers were employed, showing an increase of 45 over the number in 1935-36. The total enrolment of pupils in all grades for the year was 76,023, showing a decrease of 1,340 from that of the preceding year.

Inspection

The Inspectors visited the schools at least once, and in many cases twice, during the year. They discussed the organization and phases of administration with the Principal. After observing the regular work of the school in classrooms, laboratories, and gymnasias, they met the teachers individually and in groups according to subjects, thus affording an opportunity of discussing problems peculiar to a teacher or relevant to a subject. Quite often at the close of the inspection the staff as a whole convened for general discussion and usually a meeting was arranged with the Board or representatives of the Board.

It is a pleasure to be able to speak highly of much of the work observed in the various departments in our schools. Teachers are recognizing more and more that while they are teaching subjects they are also training pupils. There is more insistence upon a satisfactory standard of neatness in written work. The pupil is participating and sharing responsibility in the lesson to an appreciably greater extent. More attention is being given in the classroom to such phases of school training as posture, enunciation, and oral expression. During the year under review, the schools were looking forward to a major change in the courses of study. Boards were concerned with accommodations and equipment, principals with organization, and teachers with their preparedness to teach the subjects. Nevertheless, a spirit of optimism prevailed, as well as a willingness to co-operate in effecting a successful revision of the secondary school curriculum.

It would be most difficult to find a body of men and women more interested, more progressive, more conscious of their responsibilities, and more loyal to their

profession than our secondary school teachers. Their desire for higher attainment is evidenced by the large number attending summer classes in Music, Art, Commercial Work, French, Agriculture, Health and Physical Education, General Shop Work, and Home Economics. The benefit derived from these courses is being passed on to the pupils and can be seen quite plainly in the character of work being done. The number of experienced teachers in our Continuation Schools who are improving their academic standing and obtaining university degrees is also worthy of mention.

At this time, when courses of study are being revised, we feel that reference should be made to the assistance and co-operation given by the principals of our schools. With an understanding of local conditions and local problems they have shown adaptability, initiative and good judgment. In addition to their executive and administrative duties they are spending more time each year in the classrooms and by regular supervision are doing much towards raising the standard of work in our secondary schools. The fact that we have so many efficient, smoothly running schools is a credit and a compliment to our principals.

It is encouraging to note the keen interest that Boards of Trustees and Boards of Education are taking in the work and progress of the schools for which they are responsible. In the course of their regular duties, the Inspectors have had the privilege of meeting a great many boards during the past year. They have found them fair-minded, willing to co-operate, and seeking to provide the best possible educational facilities for their young people. Generally speaking, members of school boards recognize the great part that the school is playing in training young men and women for intelligent and useful citizenship, and realize the importance of having a good secondary school in the community.

This report would not be complete without reference to the secondary school teachers who have retired during the past year. Many of them have had distinguished records and have been leaders in the profession to which they have devoted the greater part of their lives. Their retirement from active service will provide opportunities for well-earned leisure and a freedom which they have not known since they first assumed their duties in a classroom.

R. W. ANGLIN,
A. J. HUSBAND,
W. A. JENNINGS,
A. G. HOOPER,
J. P. HOAG,
S. D. RENDALL.
R. H. WALLACE.

Toronto, August 31st, 1938.

2. Report of the Director of Vocational Education, School Year, 1936-37

As a consequence of the decision of the Department to introduce Shop Work for boys and Home Economics for girls as part of the general secondary school curriculum, the time of the Vocational Inspectors during the past year has been largely devoted to the work of the special committees appointed to make recommendations regarding new courses of study.

The introduction of this practical work as a definite part of the curriculum will be received with keen satisfaction by the smaller high schools and continuation schools, in which there has been a long-standing demand for practical courses similar to those enjoyed by the larger centres of population. The aim of

the new courses is not vocational, but rather of an exploratory nature. The objective kept constantly in mind has been to prepare courses which would give pupils the opportunity while pursuing their academic studies of the first year, to discover in themselves any latent aptitude for practical work in the industrial, commercial, or Home Economics spheres, with the two-fold purpose of (a) arriving at an intelligent appraisal of the direction in which each pupil's further educational development should be guided and (b) of providing reliable data upon which to base occupational or vocational counsel. To this end the Inspectors have co-operated with the other members of the respective committees and their recommendations have been presented from time to time.

Special Teacher Training

In preparation for the introduction of the new general course in Grade IX, including these two special subjects, attention has been focussed on the development of practical courses in Shop Work, Home Economics, and Commercial practice suitable for teachers who have not had the advantage of previous industrial or commercial experience. It is hoped by successive summer courses to qualify such teachers sufficiently for part-time instruction, and by longer and more intensive training (probably a one-year course at the Training College for Technical Teachers) to prepare them to give effective instruction in a full-time programme of considerable practical value.

Vocational Schools

There has been no change in the character of the instruction provided for vocational students. A modification of the time-table in the practical work of the first year may be expected as a result of the various recommendations which are being submitted by the special committees. Attendance at evening classes has increased slightly over the past year, there being a distinct indication of a revival of many evening classes which were discontinued as a result of the economic depression. Day school enrolment, on the other hand, has slightly decreased. The quality of instruction in the schools has been well maintained, and the work of the students continues to give satisfaction. A spirit of hearty co-operation exists among principals, teachers, and inspectors, and the student body as a whole responds readily to improved methods of instruction.

In the practical courses for both boys and girls, the unit method of instruction is being adopted, and, so far, has proved a successful method of instruction in these subjects. By this method, unit sheets are prepared by the teacher, and are handed to the students. These units of instruction provide a problem to be solved; the necessary drawing or illustration; and references from which the student may obtain the required information. This procedure has the distinct advantage of allowing students to proceed through the course with the guidance of the teacher at a rate dependent only upon their individual capacity for learning and their application to the work.

Building Projects

The town of Cornwall called attention in the fall of 1935 to the over-crowding of the collegiate institute, and suggested a survey for the purpose of ascertaining the advantages of introducing vocational training there. An Inspector of this Branch visited Cornwall in June, 1936, and reported that industrial classes were badly needed. Eventually the Collegiate Board decided to establish day and

evening vocational classes in a suitable addition to the existing school, and the Department's approval was sought and obtained to proceed with the building. The new addition was planned to include a Machine Shop, a Wood and Electric Shop, a Drafting room, three Commercial class rooms, three Industrial class rooms, a Sewing room, and a Home Economics laboratory, as well as an auditorium and gymnasium, at an approximate cost, including equipment, of \$240,000. Of this, the Department will pay 25 per cent. by way of grant under the Vocational Regulations. It has recently become necessary for the approval of the Municipal Board to be first obtained before debentures may be issued for any new building projects. In the case of Cornwall, no difficulty is anticipated, and it is now planned to have the new building completed and equipped for occupation in September, 1939.

Another important building project under consideration is the demolition of the present technical school in Ottawa, and the substitution of an up-to-date building, in an endeavour to meet the demand for larger facilities for this class of work in the City of Ottawa. Departmental officials were called into consultation and, following a survey, representations were made to the City Council to obtain the necessary funds. The cost of the new building is estimated at \$500,000. The debenture issue, as in the case of Cornwall, will have to be approved by the Ontario Municipal Board. As the proposed school will be built on the present site, the existing Shop accommodation will remain available for instruction in Shop courses. The demand at present is for a central unit which will accommodate the 1,400 boys who are in attendance at this school. In addition to classrooms, provision is made for a Machine Shop and Motor Mechanics Shop, a Home Economics laboratory, and a Chemistry laboratory. Accommodation will be provided also for Printing and for Art work, and a new library is included in the plans. It will be some time before the building is completed, but it is expected that the centre unit will be ready for occupancy in September, 1939.

The following is a comparative table of statistics which presents at a glance a complete picture of what is being achieved in the field of vocational education.

	1922-23	1935-36	1936-37
Number of Schools—Day	16	60	60
“ “ —Evening	51	28	32
Number of Pupils—Day	9,402	35,915	34,766
“ “ —Evening	35,511	24,360	25,750
Number of Teachers—Day	337	1,449	1,447
“ “ —Evening	1,097	766	808
Government Grants	\$638,217	\$1,112,078	\$959,611
Municipal Expenditure (Net)	\$1,233,397	\$4,079,358	\$4,334,667

Home Economics and Manual Training in Elementary Schools

Since the retirement of Inspector Leake as Inspector of Household Science and Manual Training, the organization and inspection of this work have been taken over by the Inspectors of the Vocational Branch. The inspectorial work, however, has not received the attention it requires on account of a limited staff. In the near future, a grading grant is likely to be substituted for the present grant based on salaries, and the appointment of an additional Inspector would facilitate the grading of schools for grant purposes.

It may be said that interest in these optional subjects has been sustained in the urban centres; but from the nature of the inquiries made and the reports received from local Inspectors covering the work of rural areas, it would appear that there is an over-measure of concern, on the part of teachers, regarding the grants obtainable rather than for the advantages which might accrue to the pupils. It is planned at no distant date to recommend the discontinuance of special grants to teachers, and to encourage the organization of these classes by increasing the grants to the Boards. New Regulations are already under consideration, in which it is proposed to eliminate grants heretofore paid to unqualified teachers. It might be wise to serve notice in the new Regulations that grants to teachers will eventually be discontinued entirely. In the event of Shop Work and Home Economics being made compulsory in the secondary schools, as is contemplated in the recommendations of the special committees studying the new courses, the Regulations regarding the optional work carried on in elementary schools will require to be segregated from the compulsory features applicable to secondary schools.

F. S. RUTHERFORD,

Director of Vocational Education.

Toronto, October 20th, 1938.

APPENDIX C

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

1. Normal School Admissions

The total registration in the eight Provincial Normal Schools for the 1937-38 session was practically the same as that for 1936-37. Approximately eleven hundred students were admitted in each of these years. The numbers now graduating would appear to be insufficient to fill the vacancies in the elementary schools caused by ordinary retirements. Fortunately the accumulated surplus of teachers trained in previous years has served, up to the present, to compensate for the deficiency in the source of supply. Obviously we are approaching a period of scarcity of teachers unless the number of students entering the Normal Schools begins soon to increase. One favourable symptom in the situation is a distinct rise in the salaries paid to teachers, especially in rural schools. It may confidently be expected that, when salaries reach a more generous figure, more young men and women will be attracted to the profession of teaching.

2. Increased Provision for Practice Teaching

Greater facilities for practice teaching were provided in the Normal Schools two years ago and were extended during the 1937-38 session. Provision is now made whereby each teacher-in-training spends five or six full weeks in the practice schools. The individual weeks for practice are spaced at intervals, and a period of three weeks' instruction in the Normal School follows each week of teaching in the practice school. The teacher-in-training has opportunity to teach not only single lessons, as under the former plan, but also several groups of lessons in the same subject or in different subjects. He also has opportunity to take complete charge of a classroom for half a day during each of the weeks he spends in the practice school. This plan throws him to a greater extent upon his own resources and tends to develop initiative and originality. It gives him a clearer idea of the problems involved in teaching and managing a school, and doubtless fits him better for taking charge of a school after his graduation. The scheme could not have been successful without the whole-hearted co-operation of the critic teachers in the practice schools.

3. Revised Courses of Study

The Normal School course of study has been revised and in its new form will go into effect during the 1938-39 session. In this revision the members of the staffs of the training schools gave valuable assistance in the form of suggested changes in the former course. Some rearrangements, additions, and deletions of subject matter have been made to bring the programme into harmony with the recently revised curriculum of the elementary schools. It has not been necessary, however, to change the fundamental principles of the course. As a matter of fact, the essential features of the revised elementary course have long been recognized in the Normal Schools as the requirements of any courses suitable for children. Education through activity is a principle that has always been approved and practised. The use of the child's experiences from his contact with his environment as a basis for his interpretation of new experiences has long been regarded

as the primary law of learning. The cultivation of desirable interests and attitudes has always engaged the attention of the best teachers. The inseparability of factual knowledge from appreciation and conduct has always been considered an elementary psychological principle. The correlation and integration of the facts of the different school subjects have always been persistently advocated. The necessity of continuous and thorough training in language in all its phases has been from the earliest times an educational axiom. The project (or the *enterprise*, as it has been recently designated) has been used as an educational agency for at least three decades.

The preparation of teachers-in-training for the presentation of the revised course of study for the elementary schools will, therefore, not involve the creation of any new philosophy of education. The basic principles formulated by educators in the past are still applicable. It will be the duty of the Normal Schools to assist their students in the proper application of these principles in the revised elementary course, and to guard them against fallacious beliefs that are not implied in the course itself but may arise from extravagant statements of enthusiasts who regard the course as wholly new and revolutionary.

4. Summary of Attendance at the Normal Schools

School	Number of Students			
	1937-38			1936-37
	Men	Women	Total	Total
Hamilton.....	20	110	130	108
London.....	21	119	140	89
North Bay.....	8	57	65	88
Ottawa.....	23	105	128	141
University of Ottawa (1st).....	12	14	26	27
“ “ (2nd).....	34	138	172	193
Peterborough.....	14	72	86	80
Stratford.....	21	74	95	96
Toronto (First Class).....	43	182	225	246
“ (Kindergarten Primary).....		20	20	14
Total.....	196	891	1,087	1,082

5. Changes in Staffs

Since my last report several changes have occurred in the Normal School and the Model School staffs.

In June, 1937, Miss Ambia L. Going, B.A., Instructor in Art in the Peterborough Normal School, died after a long illness. Her death was a great loss to the staff. She was an efficient and inspiring teacher. Her place has been filled by Miss Constance Wagar.

At the end of the 1936-37 session, Sugden Pickles, Manual Training Instructor in the London and Stratford Normal Schools, retired after thirty-four years of service. Mr. Pickles was one of a group of teachers who came out from England at the beginning of the century to introduce into Ontario what was at that time a new educational activity. He was a pioneer in the manual training movement in Canada, and he shares in the credit which its success has brought. A. F. Hagerman, formerly of the Peterborough Normal School staff, succeeded

Mr. Pickles, and W. F. Stricker has added the manual training work at Peterborough to similar duties at Hamilton.

J. H. Davidson, B.A., B.Paed., Mathematical Master in the Hamilton Normal School for the past sixteen years, retired at the close of the past session. He had a long and varied experience in the primary and secondary schools of the Province, and entered the Normal School well fitted for training teachers, a work in which he has been eminently successful. His place will be taken by J. V. McIntyre, B.A., B.Paed., of the Peterborough Normal School.

Miss Elizabeth Cluff, B.A., retired in June from the staff of the Normal Model School at Ottawa where she has given efficient and devoted service for thirty years.

Mrs. Helen Mayberry, Art Instructor at the Stratford Normal School, retired at the close of the recent session. She was appointed to the staff at the opening of the school in 1908 and has given excellent service ever since that time.

David Whyte, B.A., B.Paed., Principal of the Toronto Normal School, unexpectedly announced his resignation in July. He entered the service of the Department in 1909 as Science Master in the Toronto Normal School, and was for three years Principal of the Hamilton Normal School. In 1929 he was transferred to the principalship at Toronto, and in that capacity has ably maintained the traditions of the senior training school of Ontario. His premature retirement will be much regretted throughout the Province.

6. The Passing of Duncan Walker

Duncan Walker, B.A., late Director of Professional Training, died at his home in Peterborough on July 21. Mr. Walker had had a long and distinguished career in the field of education. After some years' teaching experience in the public and high schools, he was appointed inspector of the public schools of Peterborough. After the reorganization of the training school system of the Province in 1907, he was mathematical master in the London Normal School for a year, and on the establishment of the Peterborough Normal School in 1908, he was appointed the first principal. This position he held with marked success for twenty-one years. In 1929 he was made Director of Professional Training, and under his supervision many improvements were made in the training of teachers. He will be held in affectionate memory by many thousands of teachers who came under his instruction, by members of the training school staffs, and by his former colleagues in the Department of Education.

In concluding this report, I wish to pay a well deserved tribute to the efficiency and devotion of the members of the training school staffs, including the critic teachers of the practice schools. Their sincere and enthusiastic co-operation in carrying out the policies of the Department of Education in the training of teachers is worthy of all praise.

W. J. KARR,

Director of Professional Training.

Toronto, July 30th, 1938

APPENDIX D

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FRENCH INSTRUCTION ON THE SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY FRENCH- SPEAKING PUPILS, 1937.

Appointments and Transfers

The writer was appointed Director of French Instruction in April, 1937, and entered upon his new duties on June 1st, 1937. Mr. A. J. Bénéteau, B.A., the former incumbent of the office, was transferred to the teaching staff of the University of Ottawa Normal School. Mr. Bénéteau, who formerly had been Assistant-Master in the Sandwich Teachers' Training School, has acquired through his many years of association with the schools attended by French-speaking pupils, a fund of knowledge and experience which should be of great value in the training of French-speaking student-teachers.

Mr. Adélard Gascon, B.A., was transferred from R.C. Separate Division II and District Division VII, Part II, Sudbury, to R.C. Separate Division VII, to begin duties on September 1st, 1937, with residence in Windsor.

Mr. Laurier Carrière, B.A., formerly principal of Garneau School, Ottawa, was appointed to R.C. Separate Division II and District Division VII, Part II. He began his duties on September 1st, 1937, with residence in Sudbury.

Mr. Lucien Laplante, M.A., formerly on the teaching staff of the University of Ottawa, was appointed to R.C. Separate Division XIX and District Division XII, Part II, with residence in Ottawa. His duties began on November 1st, 1937.

Improvement in the Qualifications of Teachers

A continued improvement in the qualifications of French-speaking teachers was observed during 1937. The following table shows the marked progress that was achieved in this regard since 1929.

Total number of teachers under French-speaking inspectors, Nov. 1937.....	1,281
Total number of teachers holding I or II class certificates, Nov. 1937.....	1,018
Total per cent. of teachers holding I or II class certificates, Nov. 1937.....	79.46
Total per cent. of teachers holding I or II class certificates, Nov. 1936.....	74.94
Total per cent. of teachers holding I or II class certificates, Nov. 1929.....	25.11

It is expected that in September, 1939, approximately 90 per cent. of the schools attended by French-speaking pupils will be in charge of graduates of the University of Ottawa Normal School holding First or Second Class certificates. At that time, it is hoped, it may be possible to discontinue the use of the circular, Instructions No. 20, which sets forth the conditions under which certificates lower than Second Class may be extended and temporary certificates issued for French-speaking teachers.

Age-Grade Distribution of Pupils in Elementary Schools

The following tables present a compilation of the French-speaking School Inspectors' Annual Age-Grade Summary Reports for May, 1937:—

Table No. 1—Age-Grade Distribution in Separate Schools Attended by French-Speaking Pupils, May, 1937

(a) RURAL SCHOOLS

	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. and over	Totals	Totals by Grades
GRADE I.....	2 Boys 1 Girls	62 93	514 402	918 688	784 579	434 338	220 133	101 59	61 29	22 16	11 3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,133 2,341	5,474
GRADE II.....	.....	.....	6 7	60 84	243 286	250 358	265 216	145 112	85 53	45 20	9 9	2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,110 1,155	2,265
GRADE III.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2	40 48	130 148	162 164	125 99	77 42	46 16	11 15	4	1 1	.....	.....	.....	598 535	1,133
GRADE IV.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 39	98 157	173 219	209 175	159 119	99 38	38 15	11 3	2 2	.....	.....	.....	799 767	1,566
GRADE V.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 5	37 40	128 205	234 321	255 217	182 113	84 41	27 6	6 2	.....	.....	.....	954 950	1,904
GRADE VI.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2	26 50	108 210	189 253	187 193	101 77	36 35	9 1	1	.....	.....	659 821	1,480
GRADE VII.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 51	87 138	149 197	120 124	80 52	11 12	3 1	.....	.....	471 586	1,057
GRADE VIII.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 4	25 57	109 186	140 179	213 101	39 27	15 7	3	.....	548 561	1,109
GRADE IX.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2	9 18	13 36	17 43	13 22	3 7	2 1	.....	59 130	189
GRADE X.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 4	6 15	18 34	18 22	14 14	7 4	.....	64 99	163
TOTALS BY SEXES.....	2 Boys 1 Girls	62 93	520 409	980 774	1,078 957	951 1,044	974 997	947 1,032	940 910	849 801	533 514	412 282	99 91	36 29	12 5	.....	8,395 7,945	.....
GRAND TOTALS..	3	155	929	1,754	2,035	1,995	1,971	1,979	1,850	1,650	1,047	694	190	65	17	6	16,340	16,340

NOTE:—Heavy lines denote ideal age spread for each grade.

(b) URBAN SCHOOLS

	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. over	Totals by Grades
GRADE I.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	698 653	1,289 1,233	913 753	461 270	198 117	84 59	44 15	19 9	9 1	3 1	1 .....	.....	.....	.....	3,724 3,118
GRADE II.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	11 3	189 215	536 620	548 569	363 276	186 132	97 61	49 28	23 8	8 1	..... 1	.....	.....	.....	2,010 1,914
GRADE III.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	4 13	106 116	310 296	267 297	219 183	128 101	83 36	33 12	12 6	4 1	..... 1	.....	.....	1,166 1,062
GRADE IV.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	8 2	32 64	289 329	402 423	381 294	251 183	175 96	93 37	38 7	7	1 .....	.....	.....	1,677 1,435
GRADE V.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	4 2	74 102	283 344	411 440	336 372	300 240	153 114	85 45	28 8	1 .....	.....	.....	1,675 1,667
GRADE VI.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	3 2	85 92	273 328	383 420	354 338	206 199	155 70	27 10	3 2	.....	.....	1,489 1,461
GRADE VII.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	4 7	94 82	229 254	325 307	208 264	221 139	74 36	14 9	2 .....	.....	1,961 1,098
GRADE VIII.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	1 3	22 20	80 138	181 275	233 285	221 223	112 70	26 17	1 1	.....	877 1,032
GRADE IX.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17 6	53 32	93 81	101 83	51 49	20 13	3 1	.....	338 268
GRADE X.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	14 7	49 33	78 78	62 80	35 31	17 12	1 1	256 243
AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	8 2	10 12	32 18	40 22	22 5	2 3	..... 1	.....	114 78
TOTALS BY SEXES.....	Boys Girls	..... .....	709 656	1,490 1,463	1,592 1,555	1,685 1,568	1,608 1,559	1,670 1,549	1,573 1,553	1,563 1,380	1,222 1,052	962 675	388 260	102 76	23 15	2 1	14,594 13,369
GRAND TOTALS.....	.....	.....	12	1,365	2,953	3,147	3,167	3,219	3,126	2,943	2,274	1,637	648	178	38	3	27,963

NOTE:—Heavy lines denote ideal age spread for each grade.

(c) RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOLS

	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. and over	Per cent.	Totals by Grades
GRADE I.....	3	167	2,267	4,128	3,029	1,503	668	303	149	66	24	8	1	.....	.....	.....	27.80	12,315
GRADE II.....	27	548	1,885	1,725	1,120	575	296	142	49	19	3	.....	.....	.....	13.97	6,189
GRADE III.....	21	310	884	890	626	348	181	71	22	7	1	.....	.....	7.59	3,362
GRADE IV.....	10	145	873	1,217	1,059	712	408	183	59	11	1	.....	.....	10.56	4,708
GRADE V.....	12	253	960	1,406	1,180	835	392	163	44	1	.....	.....	11.84	5,246
GRADE VI.....	9	253	919	1,245	1,072	583	296	47	6	.....	.....	10.00	4,430
GRADE VII.....	1	21	248	708	978	806	492	133	27	2	.....	7.72	3,416
GRADE VIII.....	4	50	300	751	837	758	248	65	5	.....	6.81	3,018
GRADE IX.....	3	27	112	223	244	135	43	7	1	1.79	795
GRADE X.....	1	26	103	208	182	94	40	8	1.49	662
AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	1	.....	5	9	10	22	50	62	27	5	1	.....	.43	192
TOTALS.....	3	167	2,294	4,707	5,182	5,248	5,138	5,198	4,976	4,593	3,321	2,331	838	243	55	9	.....	44,303

NOTE:—Heavy lines denote ideal age spread for each grade.

Table No. 2—Analysis of Age-Grade Distribution in Relation to Ideal Age Spread in Rural and Urban Separate Schools Attended by French-Speaking Pupils, May, 1937

GRADE	Under Ideal Age Spread		Within Ideal Age Spread		Over Ideal Age Spread	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
I.....	3	0.03	6,562	53.28	5,750	46.69
II.....			2,260	36.52	3,929	63.48
III.....			1,215	36.13	2,147	63.87
IV.....	10	.21	2,235	47.77	2,433	52.02
V.....	12	.22	2,619	49.94	2,615	49.84
VI.....	9	.20	2,417	54.56	2,004	45.24
VII.....	22	.64	1,934	56.62	1,460	42.74
VIII.....	54	1.78	1,888	62.58	1,076	35.64
IX.....	30	3.77	579	72.84	186	23.39
X.....	27	4.08	493	74.47	142	21.45
Totals.....	167	.37	22,202	50.34	21,742	49.29

NOTE:—The above figures are for Separate schools only. There are also 3,183 French-speaking pupils (May, 1937) attending Public schools under the supervision of French-speaking inspectors. Similar information for these Public schools will be given in subsequent annual reports.

Table No. 3—Grade-Enrolment Distribution in Schools Attended by French-Speaking Pupils, May, 1937

(a) SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Grades	Rural		Urban		Rural and Urban	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
I-IV.....	10,438	63.87	16,106	57.60	26,544	59.92
V-VIII.....	5,550	33.98	10,560	37.77	16,110	36.37
IX-X.....	352	2.15	1,105	3.95	1,457	3.28
Auxiliary.....			192	.68	192	.43

NOTE:—For detailed statistics, see Table 1 (a), (b) and (c).

(b) PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Grades	Rural		Urban		Rural and Urban	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
I-IV.....	1,530	66.75	525	58.92	2,055	64.55
V-VIII.....	758	33.07	353	39.61	1,111	34.91
IX-X.....	4	.18	13	1.47	17	.54

(c) SEPARATE AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Grades	Rural		Urban		Rural and Urban	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
I-IV.....	11,968	64.23	16,631	57.64	28,599	60.23
V-VIII.....	6,308	33.86	10,913	37.83	17,221	36.27
IX-X.....	356	1.91	1,118	3.87	1,474	3.10
Auxiliary.....			192	.66	192	.40

A study of the foregoing statistical information reveals the following facts:—

1. The number of pupils enrolled in Grades I to IV constitutes more than 60 per cent. of the total school enrolment.
2. Nearly 50 per cent. of the total enrolment in the Separate schools is made up of pupils who are over the ideal age spread for their grades. This retardation is especially noticeable in Grades I to IV.
3. While the age of the pupils enrolled in Grades V to X is more in keeping with the ideal age spread for the various grades, it would seem that this enrolment is made up of a selected group of pupils, the others having dropped out gradually before reaching the higher grades of the school. The fact that a considerable number of pupils leave the public or separate schools, especially after Grade VIII, to enter secondary schools or private institutions such as colleges and convents, explains to a certain extent the relatively small enrolment in Grades IX and X.

French-speaking teachers and inspectors as well as the members of the teaching staff of the University of Ottawa Normal School were made cognizant of the above statistics. At teachers' conventions and at conferences of inspectors and Normal School masters held during the year, causes underlying this unfortunate situation in schools attended by French-speaking pupils were thoroughly studied and remedial measures suggested and adopted.

The importance of a careful and systematic training of the children in the use of their mother-tongue by means of frequent and well selected oral and written language exercises cannot be stressed too strongly throughout the elementary school course and more particularly in the lower grades of the school. Progress in the other subjects of study depends largely upon the pupils' proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing their mother-tongue clearly and accurately. The necessity of a greater number of suitable text-books, both for the pupils and the teachers, in order to attain the desired objectives in schools attended by French-speaking pupils is well recognized. Provision should be made in the near future, therefore, to ensure the revision of the texts now in use and the preparation of other books required by French-speaking pupils and teachers. In the meantime, teachers and inspectors should spare no effort to supplement their present equipment with the best available conversation exercises, reading selections, pictures, and appropriate library books.

It is hoped that subsequent annual reports will reveal much improvement in the general attainments of French-speaking pupils, as shown by their age-grade distribution in the elementary schools.

Secondary School Classes

Besides the 1,474 pupils enrolled in Grades IX and X of the elementary schools, there are 872 French-speaking pupils pursuing their studies in the Lower, Middle and Upper School departments of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes in which advanced courses in French Grammar, French Literature and French Composition are being offered. Approximately 500 students are taking these same courses in private schools and colleges. While there is room for improvement in the general results obtained in French in these secondary school classes, it is evident that on the whole a sincere effort is being put forth by teachers and students to achieve as much success as possible under the present circumstances.

University of Ottawa Normal School

In the spring of 1937, there was a total enrolment of 219 teachers-in-training in the University of Ottawa Normal School. Out of the 26 students enrolled in the First Class course, 20 were successful in obtaining their certificates. The Second Class course was attended by 193 students, 118 of whom were awarded their teaching certificates. It is hoped that the number of French-speaking students seeking First Class certificates will increase materially within the next few years.

ROBERT GAUTHIER,
Director of French Instruction.

Toronto, April 29th, 1938.

APPENDIX E

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ONTARIO TRAINING COLLEGE FOR TECHNICAL TEACHERS

As no report of the activities of the Training College has been made since that for the summer session of 1935, this report will deal with the period since that time.

The Training College was closed during the winter session of 1935-36. It reopened again in the summer of 1936.

Summer courses were offered in 1936 in the following departments, with the following enrolment:

Vocational Certificate Courses.....	43
Sewing and Dressmaking.....	33
Elementary Manual Training.....	84
Specialist Manual Training.....	18
Elementary Household Science.....	158
Total.....	336

In September 1936 the regular course leading to the Ordinary Vocational Certificate, valid in a Technical School, opened with 24 students in attendance.

In 1936-37, as in previous years, applicants who had an Elementary Certificate in Manual Training were granted credit for the autumn term of the year course for the Intermediate Certificate. A sufficient number of applicants with this qualification appeared during the autumn of 1936, to require the re-establishment of the course for the Intermediate Certificate in January, 1937. The course began January 4th with 19 students in attendance.

Saturday classes in the work leading to the Elementary Manual Training Certificate, Part I, were offered during the school year 1936-37. The classes began October 24th and continued to May 8th, with an enrolment of 50.

Summer Sessions, 1937

One of the important changes made in the new curriculum announced in 1937 was the provision of practical or shop work in the schools. For boys this practical work includes manipulative experiences in tools and materials; for girls it includes experiences in sewing, cooking and home management. As this provision requires on the staff of each school, at least of each secondary school, one or more teachers capable of giving instruction in practical work, and as nearly all certificated manual training teachers and household science teachers were already engaged in full time instruction, there promised to be a scarcity of teachers of these subjects. Accordingly provision was made for a considerable increase in the number who would take in 1937 the summer courses in manual training and in household science. Classes were offered in these subjects in Ottawa as well as in Hamilton. A special course in general shop work, designed to meet the immediate needs of teachers in the smaller schools, where part-time service in shop work would be required, was offered.

In addition to the classes in manual training and household science the usual summer school classes for vocational teachers were offered.

The enrolment in the summer school of 1937 was substantially greater than had been planned for, and additional accommodation and staff had to be obtained during the first days of the summer session. The enrolment was as follows:

Summer Sessions, 1937

(a) Manual Training

1. *Hamilton*

Elementary Manual Training, Part I.....	113
Elementary Manual Training, Part II.....	63
General Shop, Part I.....	16
Special Course in Shop Work, Part I.....	120
Specialist Manual Training.....	18

2. *Ottawa*

Elementary Manual Training, Part I.....	29
Elementary Manual Training, Part II.....	8

(b) Household Science

1. *Hamilton*

Elementary Household Science, Part I.....	151
Elementary Household Science, Part II.....	95

2. *Ottawa*

Elementary Household Science, Part I.....	108
Elementary Household Science, Part II.....	11

(c) Vocational Course

Specialist.....	29
Ordinary Permanent.....	7
Special.....	3
Special Course "B", Part I.....	25
Special Course "B", Part II.....	9

Total..... 805

School Year, 1936-37

The total enrolment for the school year 1936-37 was as follows:

Ordinary Vocational Certificate—Year Course.....	24
Intermediate Manual Training Certificate—Year Course..	19
Elementary Manual Training Certificates, Part I, Saturday Classes.....	50
Summer Session, 1937.....	805

Total..... 898

Duplications..... 77

Individuals..... 821

In the school year beginning in September 1937 courses for the following certificates were conducted:

Ordinary Vocational Certificate,
Intermediate Manual Training Certificate,
Elementary Manual Training Certificate, Part I,
Elementary Household Science Certificate, Part I.

The manual training and household science classes were held on Saturday and in Hamilton and Ottawa.

The General Shop

The primary or chief value of practical work, industrial arts, manual training, or whatever it may be called, is to give meaning to and understanding of the things about us, the materials, the tools, the mechanical devices, and the inventions, met with in everyday life. It provides an opportunity, too often not available to the urban-bred boy, to exercise his instinctive tendency to use tools, to make things, to explore environment, to be inquisitive about materials and machines. It provides an enrichment of experience similar to that obtained from sports, extra-curricular activities, visits to factories and exhibitions. In pioneer days, adolescents obtained this experience, part of a real education, out of school. In these days of a complex society, with mass production methods and differentiated specialized occupations, children, and especially children brought up in towns and cities, are denied realistic practical experiences. One is not really educated who has not some understanding of the industrial arts and crafts, some idea of the methods of production, distribution and use of the material things about him. Manual training is a part of the general education of all pupils.

It has some secondary or incidental values which should not be confused with its primary purpose. Manual training may have exploratory, consumer, handyman, avocational or prevocational values. Perhaps the most important from the point of view of the school is the exploratory or finding value, the discovery of the presence of certain interests and aptitudes, or, of no less importance, the discovery of their absence.

If shop work is to meet the objectives set out it must provide practical experiences in a wide range of activities. Accordingly the new manual training course offers manipulative experiences in the fields of woodworking, machine shop practice, motor mechanics, electrical work, sheet metal work and farm mechanics.

This concept of practical work means a different kind of shop and a different kind of teacher, than that required by the traditional manual training course, in which tool work was confined largely to wood. The new shop should be equipped with tools, materials, and machines representative of the fundamental operations or processes of the chief industrial occupations.

The General Shop Teacher

The new general shop course has involved some changes in the courses of training for manual training teachers. In order to avoid increasing the number of kinds of certificates by issuing a new type called General Shop Certificate it was thought advisable to retain the title Manual Training Certificate, and to revise the course of training for these certificates. Courses for the following types of certificates are now provided.

1. Elementary Manual Training Certificate, Type A, valid for teaching shop work in the smaller secondary schools where the teacher will be engaged

part-time in teaching shop work. This course includes work in mechanical drawing, woodwork, metal work, motor mechanics and electrical work, and takes two summer courses of 200 hours each.

2. Elementary Manual Training Certificate, Type B, valid for teaching manual training in rural schools. This course is the old elementary course, and takes two summer courses of 125 clock hours each.

3. Intermediate Manual Training Certificate, valid for full-time positions in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools. The course for this certificate takes one school year, and includes training in all the shop activities that may be found in a general shop. The requirement for admission is an elementary certificate, either Type A or B.

Provision has been made for admitting to this course graduates of an approved four year industrial course in a Technical School. Students admitted under this provision are required to take a second year in the Training College, used for teacher training and general education.

4. Specialist Certificate, valid in Collegiate Institutes. The Course for this certificate takes three summer sessions of 200 hours each, and includes further training in cabinet-making and wood finishing, in machine shop practice, motor mechanics, electrical work, and art metal work. Extension courses in the new activities are provided for teachers who obtained specialist certificates under the former requirements.

To provide facilities for training general shop manual training teachers, a new shop was fitted up at the Training College during the autumn of 1937. This new shop is equipped with benches, tools and machines to give some training in machine shop practice, sheet metal work, motor mechanics, electrical work, forging, acetylene welding and farm mechanics. Mr. J. A. G. Easton was appointed shop director in charge of the new shop course in September, 1937.

Supply of Teachers

The supply of vocational teachers for the technical schools is barely equal to the demand. During the past year technical schools have had some difficulty in finding suitable certificated teachers in certain fields. In some cases they have had to make temporary arrangements to employ uncertificated craftsmen. The number of pupils in the technical school has been increasing rapidly without a commensurate increase in the number of teachers. Many of the technical schools are understaffed. Local school authorities are aware of the situation but for want of money are not able to meet it. As soon as the schools are provided with more funds there will be a sharp demand for more shop teachers. The visible supply will not meet the demand.

In the case of manual training or general shop teachers there are few available for full-time positions. As soon as the schools feel free to establish the general shop course of the revised curriculum, a large number of qualified teachers will be needed, both for the part-time and for the full-time general shop teachers. Here again it appears that the supply will not meet the demand.

F. P. GAVIN,
Principal.

Hamilton, May 1st, 1938.

APPENDIX F

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF AGRICULTURAL CLASSES

Some thirty-five years have passed since the first movement to introduce Nature Study and School Gardening in several schools in Eastern Ontario was started under the Macdonald scheme, and it is nearly twenty-five years since the programme of agricultural instruction in elementary schools in which special grants were provided for boards and teachers was first introduced. During these years a marked change in the attitude of trustees and parents towards such instruction has taken place and the courses as now outlined are generally approved and taught in practically all elementary schools, although for the school year 1936-37 special grants were claimed in but 70.4 per cent. of the schools. This pioneer work of the past has made possible the inclusion of practical agricultural topics in the new courses for Grades I to VI which were introduced in September, 1937, and has marked the completion of the objective of those who first promoted the introduction of these studies in 1903 and 1913, i.e., provision for teaching facts related to Nature Study, Gardening and Agriculture as a part of the regular course in the elementary schools.

The qualifications of teachers today are much superior to those of earlier years. All teachers now receive instruction in these subjects in the Normal School course, and more than half of those teaching hold a special certificate in Agriculture. More attention is being given to practical activities in which pupils, under the direction of the teacher and with the approval and co-operation of school boards, are making improvements in the appearance of the school grounds by caring for the lawn, and planting flower and shrubbery beds. Many schools, both urban and rural, provide a school garden programme which is of great interest and value to the pupils and which is fully approved by boards and parents. In many districts, Inspectors have systematically urged the purchase of a lawn mower and its use by pupils at the school. In several inspectorates a definite programme for the improvement and beautification of school grounds has been undertaken. It is evident that, in many cases, trustees and people of the community fully realize that the school is a community responsibility and that in appearance and appointments it should represent the best ideals of the community. Beautification of school grounds is also increasing because, when one school shows what can be done, others seek to equal it.

The School Fair programme conducted jointly by the Departments of Agriculture and Education provides an Achievement Day on which boys and girls may display the product of the garden and field, live stock, poultry or other projects, in competition with pupils from their own and other schools. These fairs are a meeting place for parents and older people of the district and have, in the past, done a great deal to foster the development of agricultural education in the elementary school. Many of the projects related to school fair activities may be carried out as a part of the school programme and provision is made in the course of studies for these activities. In many instances pupils who find an interest in exhibiting at the School Fair continue this interest in Club work among Junior Farmers and Junior Farm Women, and, later, in the Rural Fall Fairs and larger central exhibitions.

Agricultural instruction in the schools is gradually convincing farmers that there is a science of agriculture and that it is a field of endeavour worth studying. But the change has come slowly and gradually and it has taken more than one generation to bring about the present development.

In Grades VII and VIII the optional character of the courses in Agriculture is being maintained and an effort will be made to emphasize, even more than in the past, the practical applications of the topics studied.

In secondary schools a marked advance has been made during the year in the introduction of agricultural courses. Twenty-one schools introduced Agricultural Science of Grade IX in September. In practically every case the board has provided the special equipment necessary for teaching the topics on dairying and poultry, and has also provided tools and a suitable area for a school garden. This increase is most gratifying as it indicates a greater realization of the need of instruction in Agriculture in schools serving rural areas. In all schools taking the work, an effort is being made to lay stress upon the practical phases which will be of value to many of the boys and girls taking the subject.

Two years ago, seeds of four legumes and twelve grasses were distributed to all the schools having school gardens. Each kind of seed was sown in a row about one rod long. Seeds were not allowed to mature, the purpose of the experiment being to determine the comparative growth of each variety. Some good results have followed. Additional seeds have been supplied where needed, and more than two-thirds of the schools have had a part in this project.

The subsequent paragraphs of this report deal with the progress of Agricultural instruction in the elementary schools, secondary schools, summer schools and the Normal Schools.

Public and Separate Schools

The number of schools which have met the requirements of the Regulations and qualified for grants for Form III, Form IV, and Form V, since 1903, is given in the abbreviated table following:

Year	Number of Schools	With School Gardens	With Home Gardens
1903.....	4	.....	.....
1913.....	159	.....	.....
1914.....	264	208	56
1920.....	1,648	702	946
1928.....	3,395	1,059	2,336
1932.....	4,906	1,344	3,562
1934.....	5,201	1,594	3,607
1936.....	5,534	1,619	3,915
1937.....	5,065	1,580	3,485

The figures for 1937 are based on the number of reports received at the Department for the school year ending June 30th, 1937, and show that agricultural instruction was given in 70.4 per cent. of all the elementary schools and in 74.1 per cent. of all rural schools and 50.7 per cent. of all urban schools. The decrease in 1937 as compared with 1936 is due to changes in the Regulations effective from January 1st, 1936, when grants to uncertificated teachers were withdrawn. As a result, in many schools served by such teachers, no report was made, though the courses in Agriculture as detailed in Circular 56F were followed.

For the past two years improvement of school grounds has been encouraged, and a higher standard for school gardens required. The decrease in the number of school gardens in 1937, as compared with 1936, is due to the above factors.

The following table shows the number of certificates held by teachers engaged in the work for the years given:

Year	Elementary	Elementary Part I	Intermediate	Intermediate Part I	Totals
1934.....	1,552	86	144	10	1,792
1935.....	1,957	106	163	16	2,242
1936.....	2,092	208	188	22	2,510
1937.....	2,351	502	218	42	3,113

It will be noted that reports were received in 1934 from 5,201 schools in which 1,792 teachers were certificated, and that, for 1937, reports were received from 5,065 schools in which 3,119 teachers were certificated. This noteworthy increase in certificated teachers over a four-year period is partly due to the fact that each year a larger number of boards are requiring teachers who hold certificates in Agriculture.

In addition to the courses for Form III and Form IV, Agriculture of the Lower School course was taken in fifth classes of 585 schools under the Regulations for Public and Separate Schools. The Lower School courses taught by a teacher holding an Intermediate Certificate are taken under the High School Regulations in the following schools: Britt Consolidated; S.S. No. 7 Biddulph, Granton; Elizabeth Ziegler Public School, Waterloo; R.C.S.S. No. 6 Ellice and Logan, Kinkora; General Mercer Public School, Toronto; Hespeler Public School; Innerkip Public School; Mayfair Public School, No. 5 Sandwich East; Mono Mills Public School; Central School, Port Arthur; Port McNicoll Public School; Port Stanley Public School; St. Michael's Separate School, Cobourg; St. Peter's Separate School, Peterborough; St. Raphael's West Separate School; Victoria Public School, Kitchener; R.C.S.S. No. 8 Windham, La Salette; Tecumseh Public School.

Secondary Schools

Instruction in Agriculture in secondary schools is provided under three schemes as stated below and may be taken in those schools which meet the requirements of the Department of Education.

1. Optional classes in Lower and Middle School as a part of the course for Normal Entrance or Matriculation.
2. Department of Agriculture under the High Schools Act.
3. Department of Agriculture under the Vocational Education Act.

Under scheme (1) above, Agriculture was taught during the year in the schools listed below. Under (a) are the schools in which Lower School courses only are taken, and under (b) both Lower and Middle School courses.

Collegiate Institutes

(a) Clinton, Cornwall, Goderich, Ingersoll, Oshawa, Perth, *Seaforth, York Memorial, Vaughan Road. Total, 9.

(b) Barrie, Belleville, Brockville, Cobourg, East York, Fort William, Kitchener, Lindsay, Napanee, Orillia, Picton, Port Arthur, Renfrew, Runnymede, Scarborough, Smith's Falls, Stamford, Strathroy. Total, 18.

*Introduced Agriculture in September, 1937.

High Schools

(a) *Alexandria, *Arthur, Bracebridge, *Chesterville, Cobalt, Durham, Englehart, Essex, Etobicoke, *Flesherton, *Forest, *Gananoque, Kapuskasing, Kemptville, *Lakefield, Lucan, *Madoc, Markham, Mattawa, *Maxville, Meaford, Merritton, *Morewood, *Mount Forest, Niagara-on-the-Lake, *Omeme, *Orangeville, Port Credit, Shelburne, *Streetsville, Tilbury, Trenton, Wingham. Total, 33.

(b) Alliston, Amherstburg, Athens, Beamsville, Bowmanville, Brighton, Burford, Burlington, Caledonia, Cayuga, Dundas, Dunnville, Elmira, Fergus, Fort Frances, Grimsby, Hagersville, Haileybury, Iroquois, Kincardine, Kingsville, Leamington, Listowel, Markdale, Midland, Milton, Mitchell, Nepean (Westboro P.O.), Newburgh, New Liskeard, Norwich, Norwood, Oakville, Petrolia, Port Elgin, Port Perry, Ridgetown, Ridgeway, Rainy River, Saltfleet (Stoney Creek P.O.), Simcoe, Smithville, Stirling, Tweed, Waterdown, Waterford, Watford, Whitby, Winchester, Uxbridge. Total, 50

Continuation Schools

(a) Ailsa Craig, Ayr, Beaverton, Bothwell, Burk's Falls, *Chatsworth, Coldwater, Eganville, Fordwich, *Grand Valley, *Harrow, *Inglewood, Melbourne, Merlin, *Thamesville, *Tiverton. Total, 16.

(b) Agincourt, Brooklin, Brownsville, Comber, Drayton, Drumbo, Embro, Florence, Ilderton, Little Britain, Lobo (Ilderton R.R. No. 2), Lynden, Lyndhurst, Merrickville, Mindemoya, Mount Albert, Mount Brydges, Mount Elgin, Mount Pleasant, New Dundee, New Hamburg, Orono, Pelham (Fenwick P. O.), Princeton, St. George, Sparta, Sundridge, Tamworth, Teeswater, Thamesford, Wheatley, Woodville. Total 32.

A summary of the above shows that Agriculture is now taken in twenty-seven Collegiate Institutes, eighty-three High Schools, and forty-eight Continuation Schools. During the year the work was introduced in one Collegiate Institute, thirteen High Schools, and six Continuation Schools. Both Lower and Middle School courses are taken in one hundred schools.

The following abbreviated table shows the development in this phase of instruction since its beginning in 1913 and the number of schools now taking the work.

Year	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Continuation Schools	Total
1913.....	.....	1	1	2
1918.....	8	13	4	25
1923.....	8	23	4	35
1928.....	14	44	23	81
1933.....	24	54	33	111
1934.....	25	61	36	122
1935.....	26	67	40	133
1936.....	26	68	43	137
1937.....	27	83	48	158

One hundred and ninety-six teachers are engaged in giving instruction in Agriculture. Of this number, one hundred and three hold the Specialist certificate, eight-one being graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The following schools are taking work under the scheme indicated in (2) above: Drayton, Elmira, Listowel, Port Perry, Wheatley, and Whitby. Addi-

*Introduced Agriculture in September, 1937.

tional time is given to Agriculture and practical phases of the subject are stressed. At Port Perry and Whitby provision is made for Shop Work for boys and Home Economics for girls. These activities will be provided for in the new school being erected at Elmira.

Under (3) above, the following schools are qualifying for grants under the Vocational Education Act: Beamsville, Kemptville, Renfrew, Ridgetown, Stamford and Simcoe. In several of these schools additional shop equipment has been purchased to provide for additional activities in the new General Shop Courses. In all a very satisfactory type of work is being done and the courses offered are meeting the needs of the pupils and the approval of trustees and parents.

Summer Courses

The attendance at the Summer Courses in Agriculture at Guelph and Kemptville in 1937 surpassed all previous records as shown in the tables below. The course for the Specialist certificate was not given. In spite of large classes which taxed accommodations, the character of the work done was quite satisfactory and the results of a standard equal to those of previous years.

The following table shows the attendance at the Summer Courses for the past five years:

Attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph

Year	Elementary		Intermediate			Inspectors	Farm Mechanics	Total
	I	II	I	II	III			
1933.....	107	123	35	39	.....	3	13	320
1934.....	112	95	38	45	12	1	17	320
1935.....	188	112	61	46	.....	2	.....	409
1936.....	414	223	79	72	.....	3	24	815
1937.....	368	408	88	79	.....	3	23	969

Attendance at the Agricultural School, Kemptville

Year	Part I Elementary	Part II Elementary	Total
1933.....	26	30	56
1934.....	19	28	47
1935.....	116	40	156
1936.....	220	110	330
1937.....	187	202	389

Normal Schools

Instruction in Agriculture at the Normal Schools is a part of the regular course for a First Class Certificate and is taken by all students, but does not lead to a special certificate. Facilities for instruction in practical phases of the work in gardening and other topics are provided and a good course is given as far as the time allotted on the Normal School programme will allow.

Graduates of the Normal Schools who are engaged in rural schools should, however, qualify for a special certificate at the first opportunity by attendance at Summer Courses and it is evident from the large enrolment in Summer Courses in the past two years that many teachers are doing so.

Toronto, June 1st, 1938.

NORMAN DAVIES,
Inspector of Agricultural Classes.

APPENDIX G

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF AUXILIARY CLASSES

Statistical Information for the School Year, 1936-37

Training Classes.—For backward and psychopathic children and those who cannot successfully pursue the ordinary grade work, but who can be trained and whose mental age is not less than the legal school age.

Centre	Number of teachers	Enrolment at inspection	Boys	Girls	May Enrolment 1935	Percentage cared for in training, promotion and special industrial classes	Grants
Barrie.....	1	16	15	1	1,166	1.40	\$203.46
Belleville P.S.....	1	15	12	3	1,997	.75	230.49
Belleville S.S.....	1	15	12	3	447	3.35	284.34
Brantford.....	2	31	17	14	3,918	.79	411.20
Chatham.....	1	15	11	4	2,030	1.48	200.00
Fort Frances.....	1	13	11	2	1,021	1.27	200.00
Fort William.....	1	16	6	10	3,379	1.36	221.41
Galt.....	1	17	12	5	1,705	.99	222.84
Guelph.....	3	51	36	15	2,548	2.00	600.00
Hamilton P.S.....	10	177	120	57	21,603	2.16	1,822.02
Hamilton S.S.....	5	88	57	31	4,680	3.62	833.17
Hawkesbury S.S.....	(See Promotion Classes)				1,219	3.94	.....
Ingersoll.....	1	16	8	8	738	2.17	235.53
Kingston S.S.....	1	18	18	.....	866	2.08	251.13
Kirkland Lake.....	1	22	16	6	.....	.....	310.42
Kitchener P.S.....	2	33	22	11	4,076	1.67	450.00
Kitchener S.S.....	(See Promotion Classes)				1,684	1.01	.....
Lindsay.....	1	16	13	3	943	1.70	282.80
London P.S.....	7	112	59	53	9,198	2.41	1,788.81
London S.S.....	1	20	18	2	1,520	1.32	245.54
Niagara Falls.....	3	53	36	17	2,605	2.03	596.47
North Bay.....	1	17	17	.....	1,632	6.13	238.59
Oshawa.....	1	18	13	5	3,750	.48	216.54
Ottawa P.S.....	6	98	58	40	10,861	3.05	1,035.53
Ottawa S.S.....	1	13	13	.....	11,459	.50	189.91
Owen Sound.....	2	30	16	14	2,039	1.47	479.43
Pembroke.....	1	17	13	4	959	1.77	235.92
Peterborough.....	1	16	16	.....	2,851	.56	209.48
Picton.....	1	16	11	5	461	3.47	178.62
Port Arthur P.S.....	(See Promotion Classes)				2,423	1.65	.....
Renfrew.....	1	17	12	5	460	3.70	180.50
Ridgetown.....	1	16	11	5	295	5.42	232.05
St. Catharines.....	3	63	46	17	3,540	2.91	689.27
St. Thomas.....	2	29	16	13	1,930	1.50	496.05
Sarnia.....	1	17	9	8	2,449	2.53	247.91
Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	19	14	5	2,947	2.17	193.19
Smith's Falls.....	1	14	9	5	963	1.45	227.43
Stratford.....	1	16	13	3	2,270	.70	208.43
Sudbury P.S.....	1	16	7	9	1,607	.99	79.11
Sudbury, S.S.....	1	17	15	2	1,378	4.21	173.54
Swansea.....	1	19	13	6	662	2.87	244.80
Toronto P.S.....	52	954	627	327	82,453	2.78	9,578.79
Toronto S.S.....	9	181	110	71	12,340	2.85	1,681.58
Waterloo.....	1	15	10	5	1,058	1.42	225.00
Welland.....	1	11	11	.....	1,958	.56	151.74
Welland County, S.S. No. 6, Stamford..	1	17	9	8	2,925	.58	198.64
Windsor P.S.....	4	65	43	22	12,525	1.11	870.68
Windsor S.S.....	(See Promotion Classes)				6,741	.71	.....
York County.....	24	367	220	147	6,623	5.78	5,583.15
	164	2,822	1,851	971	.....	.....	\$33,435.51

Promotion and Special Industrial Classes.—For children thirteen years of age and over who are eligible for a training class.

Centre	Number of teachers	Enrolment at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Chatham.....	1	15	15	.....	\$317.79
Fort William.....	2	30	14	16	628.52
Hamilton P.S.....	18	363	251	112	Paid by Tech. Education Br.
Hawkesbury S.S.....	2	48	24	24	778.00
Kitchener P.S.....	2	35	19	16	687.37
Kitchener S.S.....	1	17	17	.....	278.87
London P.S.....	5	100	59	41	1,849.96
North Bay.....	4	83	42	41	1,444.20
Ottawa P.S.....	11	233	130	103	2,892.76
Ottawa S.S.....	2	44	20	24	1,048.64
Port Arthur.....	2	40	20	20	718.19
St. Catharines.....	2	40	21	19	667.98
Sarnia.....	2	45	24	21	702.01
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	45	27	18	635.10
Sudbury S.S.....	2	41	21	20	553.37
Toronto P.S.....	53	1,198	609	589	Paid by Tech. Education Br.
Toronto, Church Street.....	11	302	302	.....	1,675.22
Windsor P.S.....	3	74	55	19	933.51
Windsor S.S.....	2	48	48	.....	706.48
York.....	1	16	16	.....	391.41
	128	2,817	1,734	1,083	\$16,909.38

Oral, Lip-Reading, Hard-of-Hearing and Speech Classes.

Centre	Number of teachers	Enrolment at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Hamilton.....	1	201	.....	.....	\$175.00
Kitchener.....	1	99	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	1	9	.....	.....	666.60
Toronto.....	12	895	.....	.....	3,630.42
	15	1,204	.....	.....	\$4,472.02

Sight-Saving Classes.—For children whose sight prevents them from making satisfactory progress or whose eyes would be impaired by using ordinary text-books.

Centre	Number of teachers	Enrolment at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Hamilton.....	1	15	8	7	\$176.00
London.....	1	13	10	3	225.00
Ottawa.....	1	16	4	12	190.17
Toronto.....	5	67	46	21	892.15
	8	111	68	43	\$1,483.32

Orthopedic Classes.—For disabled children.

Centre	Number of Teachers	Enrolment at Inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Kitchener (Visiting teacher).....	1	16	9	7	.....
Ottawa.....	1	20	9	11	\$858.72
Toronto.....	5	75	45	30	3,845.37
Toronto (Visiting teachers).....	9	134	57	77	.....
York.....	5	70	37	33	.....
	21	315	157	158	\$4,704.09

Open Air Classes.—For delicate, anaemic, or undernourished children. Classes are held in parks, or in class-rooms with one side open to the sun and air.

Centre	Number of Teachers	Enrolment at Inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Toronto P.S.....	9	353	137	216	\$822.71
Toronto S.S.....	2	60	22	38	353.20
	11	413	159	254	\$1,175.91

Hospital and Sanatorium Classes.—For children in hospitals, sanatoria, wards, or homes for the incurable.

Centre	Number of Teachers	Enrolment at Inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Brantford.....	1	18	6	12	\$40.96
Hamilton.....	1	40	24	16	78.94
Kitchener.....	1	28	10	18	173.30
London.....	2	42	22	20	177.36
Toronto.....	5	104	46	58	147.95
Windsor.....	1	24	10	14	71.70
	11	256	118	138	\$690.21

Institutional Classes.—For inmates of children's homes, shelters, orphanages, etc.

Centre	Number of Teachers	Enrolment at Inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Toronto.....	1	24	14	10	\$41.01
	1	24	14	10	\$41.01

Rural School Home-Instruction Units.—For crippled children who cannot attend school.

Inspectorate	Number of teachers	Enrol. at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Elgin.....	6	11	4	7	\$300.88
Frontenac N. and Addington (in part) ..	1	1	.....	1	.....
Halton.....	2	2	1	1	.....
Hastings N. and Renfrew (in part).....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3) and Lanark	1	1	.....	1	.....
Ontario.....	7	8	3	5	152.50
Oxford.....	1	1	.....	1	50.00
Perth.....	2	2	1	1	8.40
Prince Edward.....	1	1	1	.....	5.14
Renfrew.....	1	1	1	.....	20.35
Simcoe.....	2	2	1	1	.....
Waterloo.....	2	2	.....	2	16.50
York.....	36	41	20	21	948.64
Roman Catholic District Division X..	9	9	5	4	61.59
	72	83	37	46	\$1,564.00

Rural Sight-Saving Units.

County	Number of teachers	Enrol. at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Addington.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
Brant.....	3	3	2	1	.....
Bruce.....	6	6	2	4	2.60
Carleton.....	3	3	2	1	12.95
Dundas.....	4	4	2	2	.....
Elgin.....	4	4	4	.....	.....
Essex.....	16	21	10	11	.....
Frontenac.....	3	3	3	.....	10.10
Grey.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Hastings.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
Huron.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Kent.....	1	1	.....	1	2.25
Lambton.....	7	7	4	3	28.80
Leeds and Grenville.....	5	5	2	3	.....
Lincoln.....	2	2	1	1	.50
Middlesex.....	3	3	1	2	14.50
Northumberland and Durham.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
Ontario.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Oxford.....	2	2	.....	2	.....
Peel.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Prescott and Russell.....	1	1	1	.....	2.00
Prince Edward.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Simcoe.....	5	5	4	1	.....
Stormont.....	2	3	1	2	.....
Waterloo.....	9	9	7	2	7.65
Welland.....	11	11	8	3	3.21
Wellington.....	2	2	1	1	.....
York.....	23	23	15	8	16.25
District Division I.....	5	5	3	2	44.65
District Division V.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
District Division IX.....	5	5	2	3	18.15
District Division X.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
District Division XV.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
R.C. District Division II.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
R.C. District Division III.....	2	2	1	1	.....
R.C. District Division V.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
R.C. District Division X.....	3	3	2	1	.....
R.C. District Division XIV.....	2	2	2	.....	.....
R.C. District Division XV.....	3	3	2	1	.....
R.C. District Division XVI.....	2	2	1	1	.....
	150	156	96	60	\$163.61

Rural Training Units.

Inspectorate	Number of teachers	Enrol. at inspection	Boys	Girls	Grants
Dundas and Grenville (in part).....	28	88	60	28	.....
Elgin East and City of St. Thomas....	23	70	52	18	\$138.83
Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part).....	6	24	15	9	48.70
Grey North and Bruce North.....	19	57	43	14	139.97
Huron West.....	2	3	3	.....	7.13
Kent (No. 1).....	25	71	49	22	197.08
Kent (No. 2), Elgin West.....	31	83	54	29	48.68
Lambton West (No. 1).....	10	53	33	20	4.39
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3) and Lanark (in part).....	22	96	60	36	189.23
Lincoln (in part).....	28	197	138	59	215.85
Northumberland and Durham (No. 3) and Hastings (in part).....	1	2	1	1	1.55
Oxford North and City of Woodstock..	1	1	1	.....	5.91
Prescott and Russell (No. 1).....	18	32	24	8	140.54
Prince Edward.....	12	38	27	11	17.76
Renfrew North.....	8	17	12	5	.....
Simcoe Centre.....	4	6	4	2	16.18
Simcoe East and Muskoka (in part)...	9	31	22	9	.....
Simcoe South, York (in part) and Peel (in part).....	2	6	5	1	.....
Waterloo (No. 1).....	2	4	4	.....	.....
York (No. 6).....	1	1	1	.....	.....
District Division V.....	2	6	2	4	7.23
District Division VIII.....	22	82	61	21	169.41
District Division IX.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
District Division XII.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
District Division XIII.....	11	37	22	15	53.40
R.C. District Division X.....	8	59	47	12	126.76
R.C. District Division XV.....	18	87	59	28	97.11
R.C. District Division XXI.....	1	7	3	4	.....
	316	1,160	804	356	\$1,625.71

Urban Organization

In addition to the classes mentioned above the following new auxiliary classes were opened during the latter half of 1937:

Opportunity Classes.—Grimsby, 1; Kirkland Lake, 1; Penetanguishene, 1; Ottawa Separate Schools, 2; Woodstock, 1.

Partial Opportunity Classes.—Cobden, 1; Listowel, 1.

Handicraft Classes.—Guelph, 1; Midland, 1; Ottawa Separate Schools, 1; Windsor, 1; Woodstock, 1.

Handicraft School for Boys.—York Township, 4 teachers.

Visiting Teachers.—Fort William, 1; Hamilton, 4; Toronto, 3; Windsor, 1; York Township, 1; East York, 1.

Hospital Classes.—Hamilton, 1; Toronto, 2.

During the year, Brampton, Grimsby, Listowel, Midland, Penetanguishene, Southampton, Woodstock, the Brantford Separate Schools and the Guelph Separate Schools were surveyed for purposes of auxiliary education. With the exception of several of the larger towns, including Brockville, Cornwall, and Timmins, all of the more important urban centres throughout the province have undertaken the provision of some form of auxiliary education. In many places initial forms of organization have been extended through the establishment of handi-

craft classes for senior boys and for senior girls, and the formation of visiting teacher, hospital, sight-saving, and speech-correction classes for physically handicapped children.

Rural Organization

Complete surveys of the following rural inspectorates were carried out by Miss DeLaporte and myself in conjunction with the Inspectors concerned.

Inspectorate	Inspector	Number of Cases
Bruce East, Grey (in part) and Huron (in part).....	J. M. Game	81
Elgin East.....	J. C. Smith	122
Frontenac North and Addington (in part).....	T. R. McEwen	59
Lambton (No. 1).....	H. B. Galpin	97
Lincoln (in part).....	G. A. Carefoot	180
Northumberland and Durham (No. 3) and Hastings (in part)....	A. A. Martin	49
Oxford North.....	G. M. Mather	57
Perth North and Wellington (in part).....	A. E. Nelson	66
Renfrew North.....	N. Campbell	67
Simcoe East and Muskoka (in part).....	J. A. Gibson	127
R.C. District Division X.....	J. C. Walsh	76

In all, 984 pupils were examined and advisements made concerning their educational welfare. For the large majority of those who were found to stand in need of assistance, special educational facilities have been provided through the establishment of opportunity units for backward children, sight-saving units for children suffering from serious visual defects after receipt of adequate medical attention, home-instruction units for sick and crippled children, and speech-correction units for children handicapped by serious speech defects.

Up to the present time 21 rural inspectorates have been completely, and two partially, surveyed and organized. Many auxiliary units of various types have been established through incidental contact in other, as yet unsurveyed, inspectorates. There are in operation 113 home instruction units, 182 sight-saving units, 97 speech correction units and 1,327 opportunity units. More than two hundred sick or crippled children in rural areas who cannot attend school are being looked after by means of correspondence courses.

The home-instruction and sight-saving units are working out most successfully. The former have been the means of bringing hope and happiness to the unfortunate children concerned. The latter have enabled many previously retarded children to catch up and advance with their age grades. Owing to lack of a suitable hand-book of training procedure, only a moderate degree of success has attended the organization of speech correction units. It is hoped to remedy this defect sometime during 1938. Nevertheless, even with the tentative efforts now being put forth, many boys and girls have been enabled to enter into the reading and discussion activities of their classes and to overcome the dislike for school which usually attends serious speech handicap. Reports from Inspectors concerned would indicate that about 50 per cent. of the pupils for whom opportunity units have been established are readjusted in reading, spelling, and arithmetic to regular grade work, and return to their classes to pursue more or less profitably the ordinary school course. About 25 per cent., largely senior pupils, continue the modified course of study and through success in such activities as draughting, woodwork, knitting, and sewing become reconditioned in their attitude towards school, and renew their efforts to master the fundamental academic subjects.

Arrangements have been completed for surveying the following rural inspectorates in 1938.

Inspectorate	Inspector
Brant and Norfolk.....	Walter Joyce
Bruce West.....	G. C. Dobson
Middlesex East and Elgin (in part).....	D. G. Smith
Oxford South and Norfolk (in part).....	J. W. Hagan
Peterborough East.....	L. W. Copp
Simcoe South, York (in part), Peel (in part).....	W. H. Carlton
Waterloo (No. 1).....	H. E. Elborn
Wellington South.....	G. G. McNab
Algoma (in part).....	D. T. Walkom
Algoma (in part), Nipissing (in part), Parry Sound (in part), Sudbury (in part)	L. L. Skuce
Haliburton and Muskoka (in part).....	A. F. Brown
R.C. District Division XII.....	L. J. Langan

It is expected that, by the end of 1938, one-third of rural Ontario will have been surveyed, and provision made for children needing special help.

SUMMARY—*Urban and Rural Organization.*

I. Physically Handicapped	Number of Children
1. Schools for the Blind and Deaf.....	436
2. Urban Organization.....	2,554
3. Rural Organization.....	392
	<hr/> 3,382
II. Mentally Handicapped:	
1. Urban Organization.....	5,889
2. Rural Organization.....	1,327
	<hr/> 7,216
	<hr/> 10,598

The number of physically and mentally handicapped children throughout the Province of Ontario who are in receipt of special educational facilities and instruction is equal to the total Public and Separate School population of the City of London.

Poliomyelitis

Prompt measures were taken by the Department to meet educational emergencies arising out of the Polio. epidemic this autumn. Grants to home-instruction units, visiting teacher classes and hospital classes were augmented. Hospitals throughout the province were supplied with forms upon which to report all Polio. cases. Circular letters were sent out to all Inspectors and to such Boards as employed visiting teachers, setting forth the method and desirability of establishing home-instruction units, visiting teacher classes, or correspondence courses for victims of the disease during their lengthy periods of convalescence. The names of all cases within each inspectorate were forwarded as soon as received from the hospitals or from the Ontario Society for Crippled Children. Through the whole-hearted co-operation of Inspectors and School Boards, provision was made, by one or other of the three methods mentioned above, for the educational care of a number of adults and all school-age children as rapidly as they arrived home. At present 276 cases are being looked after, and no work done by the Department is received with more grateful appreciation.

New Courses of Study

"If that method works so well with backward children why wouldn't it be a good method to practise in the regular grades?" is a question which has frequently been asked auxiliary class teachers during the past several years.

In a very real sense auxiliary classes throughout the Province have been experimental laboratories. As the kindergarten was instrumental in spreading the gospel of 'happy learning' through the kindergarten-primary into the primary grades, so the auxiliary class has assisted in establishing the value of 'direct learning', 'active learning' and 'attitudinal training' throughout the schools.

Inasmuch as the programme of studies has been simplified and more direct methods of presentation advanced, the New Courses will definitely be to the advantage of backward children in the grades. Unfortunately, however, no curriculum can miraculously efface the relative disadvantage suffered by the physically and mentally handicapped in the matter of school progress. The crippled, the deafened, the blinded will always stand in need of special attention. The boy with an intelligence quotient of 70 will be seven chronologically before he is five mentally and will not be able to read with facility on a "Mary-John-and-Peter" level much before ten. He will have to repeat classes, or, if promoted on an age basis, will strand through lack of skill in reading, especially since the presentation of arithmetic and the social sciences has now been placed more largely on a reading basis. He may survive in the grades somewhat longer, but, sooner or later, will require modified training and specialized teaching if he is to profit through school attendance.

The general introduction of the New Courses is likely, therefore, to result in an increased placement in auxiliary classes of eight and nine-year-old children who, after two or three years of school experience, have failed to acquire the art of reading, but may, after a certain period of special teaching, be returned to regular classes for slow but profitable grade progress. In the past, one of the chief difficulties to be surmounted in returning a pupil to grade has been the knowledge requirements demanded in history and geography. Even after a pupil had been readjusted in the fundamentals, reading, writing and arithmetic, and rehabilitated in his attitude towards school and society, the grade teacher would sometimes object to his return on the ground of his ignorance of townships and post offices, counties and county towns, etc. Now that emphasis in the social science has been shifted from knowledge to interest, and the course, particularly in the first three grades, differs but little both as to content and method from that of the ordinary auxiliary class, it is hoped that readjustment may become an increasingly important function of the special class. With this thought in mind the former name 'Training Class' has been changed to 'Opportunity Class' in recently issued regulations, as an indication that the door of the room should, in the future, swing both ways.

There would also appear to be the same need as formerly for the establishment of handicraft classes for adolescent boys and girls who are not book-minded, who cannot, with profit, attend a vocational school, and who tend to become school and social problems as a result of inability to function successfully in grade subjects, requiring the use of text-books and supplementary reading.

Publications

The 'Special Class Teacher', a magazine devoted to the interests of special education and published by the Auxiliary Class Section of the O.E.A., has enjoyed

another prosperous year. Its subscription list extends south, east, and west, far beyond Ontario. Its efficient and progressive staff turns out a periodical whose general articles on various phases of special education are nicely balanced by a wealth of practical suggestions from teachers engaged in actual field work.

'Junior Draughting' by H. O. Lydford of the North Bay Boys' Handicraft School fulfills a long standing need for an elementary course in shop-drawing, adapted more particularly to the requirements of boys in the public and separate schools who later will have scant opportunity of attending technical schools. The book comprises a two- to four-year course, depending upon the age and ability of the student and provides general training in mathematical thought, skill in constructive planning and a working knowledge of shop forms and designs. Objective material has been selected from a boy's world of experience and many of the drawings can be put to immediate use in the work rooms of a craft school. It is hoped that other auxiliary class teachers may put into book form the advanced and carefully worked out ideas which so many are now practising in their class rooms. In an age of foolscap philosophy there would seem to be wide room for guidance derived from real experience and tested in class-room laboratories.

Books I and II of the Canadian Speller were reproduced this year in 24 point type by the publishers, W. J. Gage & Company, using a new photo-engraving process. Each volume is printed on sight-saving paper and bound with wire-o binding which permits the book to be turned back when in use. This is the first time that a regulation text-book has ever been reproduced in large type and the pupils and teachers in sight-saving classes are finding it a great boon. It is hoped that two of the senior readers may be enlarged in the same way during 1938.

Organization

All teachers of auxiliary classes are specially trained in a five weeks' summer course. In 1937 a tri-part course was given: (I) and (II) for teachers having at least an Interim Second Class Certificate and two years' successful teaching experience in the province, who wished to qualify as teachers of; (i) training and promotion classes, (ii) speech correction and lip-reading classes. (III), a general course for teachers who wished to improve their professional standing and prepare themselves for dealing with problem children in regular grade rooms. Seventy-six took the first course, 25 the second and 29 the third.

Brief courses were given in each of the eight Provincial Normal Schools to acquaint teachers-in-training with methods of dealing with auxiliary type pupils, especially in rural schools. The many inquiries received by the Department from recently graduated teachers concerning the educational welfare of exceptional children in their charge is evidence of interest aroused by these Normal School talks.

A ninth Auxiliary Class Teachers' Association was organized this year to embrace the special class teachers of the Niagara Peninsula. The monthly or bi-monthly meetings of these associations have been the means of affording fresh stimuli to a group of workers whose special type of duty tends to limit their normal professional contacts.

H. E. AMOSS,

Inspector of Auxiliary Classes.

Toronto, March 16th, 1938.

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

"School life is to a large extent the reflection of the home life of the community." If the people are prosperous and happy, that prosperity and happiness are shown in the school. If conditions are the reverse, the school, too, suffers in various ways. Comparative attendance statistics indicate that absences in a community may increase with the activity there, if the community is prosperous, or with the lack of activity there, if the district is less fortunate. In sections where the tobacco industry flourishes, where canning is prominent, where fruit-growing occupies the attention of the farmer, or where the potato is the chief crop, there we find more absence due to Home Help, as the assistance of children is often needed in harvesting the crops. Where the people are not so happily situated, there we have losses due to Privation, Truancy and Parental Neglect. One can, in many cases, read the weather conditions throughout the Province from the losses due to Physical Obstacles, while epidemics leave their marks in the Illness column.

With our present system of recording, it is a difficult task to increase the percentage of attendance, as certain losses, while they may vary from year to year, can neither be eliminated nor greatly reduced.

Elementary Schools

In 1935-36 there were 6,377 Public Schools and 793 Separate Schools; in 1936-37 the Public Schools numbered 6,347 and the Separate Schools 812. The decrease in the number of Public Schools is attributable to the closing of some of the very small rural schools. The children in such cases attend neighbouring schools, with increased educational benefit to themselves.

Secondary Schools

The total number of secondary schools remained unchanged, the increase of one in the Collegiate Institute group and two in the ranks of the High Schools being offset by the decrease of three in the number of Continuation Schools. At present there are 69 Collegiate Institutes, 156 High Schools, 208 Continuation Schools, 58 Vocational Schools and 5 Special Industrial Schools—a total of 496.

Enrolment

A comparison of enrolments in the various schools for the past two years is of interest.

	1935-36	1936-37	Increase or Decrease
Public Schools.....	460,785	455,365	5,420 dec.
Separate Schools.....	101,152	100,348	804 dec.
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.....	67,899	67,088	811 dec.
Continuation Schools.....	9,464	8,996	468 dec.
Vocational and Special Industrial Schools—			
Day Classes.....	35,418	36,256	838 incr.
Night Classes.....	24,360	25,930	1,570 incr.
	699,078	693,983	5,095 dec.

This shows a decrease in total enrolment for the year of 5,095, the only increase being in the Vocational and Special Industrial Schools.

Table No. 1
(Showing percentage attendance since 1933)

Class of School	1933*	1934*	1934-35†	1935-36†	1936-37†	Increase in percentage over 1935-36
City Schools.....	92.21	92.82	91.70	91.87	92.49	.62
Town Schools.....	92.92	93.28	92.77	91.62	92.67	1.05
Village Schools.....	92.47	92.49	91.57	91.39	91.83	.44
County Rural Schools.....	89.30	89.68	89.29	88.17	87.65	.52(dec.)
District Rural Schools.....	87.98	87.69	87.33	86.29	87.22	.93
All Urban Schools.....	92.40	92.84	91.94	91.64	92.49	.85
All Rural Schools.....	89.09	89.35	88.97	87.85	89.34	1.49
All Elementary Schools....	91.17	91.56	90.83	90.27	90.91	.64

*Calendar Year.

†Academic Year.

School Leaders in Attendance

In 1934-35	Per cent.	In 1935-36	Per cent.	In 1936-37	Per cent.
City of Fort William.	95.33	City of Galt.....	95.34	City of Galt	96.10
Town of Chelmsford.	97.77	Town of Chelmsford...	96.85	Town of Palmerston..	96.22
Village of Port Perry.	96.68	Village of Port Perry...	96.51	Village of Port Perry..	96.98
County of Waterloo..	94.32	County of Waterloo....	93.41	County of Waterloo..	93.54
District of Sudbury..	88.77	District of Nipissing...	89.17	District of Algoma...	89.04

Table No. 2—Public Schools, 1936-37

	Average Attendance	Percentage Attendance	Loss in days per pupil
Rural.....	160,473	89.16	19.98
Urban.....	246,483	92.28	14.92

Table No. 3—Separate Schools, 1936-37

	Average Attendance	Percentage Attendance	Loss in days per pupil
Rural.....	20,864	90.72	17.46
Urban.....	71,310	93.51	12.21

Table No. 4—Totals, 1936-37

	Average Attendance	Percentage Attendance	Loss in days per pupil
Rural.....	181,337	89.34	19.70
Urban.....	317,793	92.55	14.32

Table No. 5—All Elementary Schools, 1936-37

	Average Attendance	Percentage Attendance	Loss in days per pupil
Public.....	406,956	91.05	16.98
Separate.....	92,174	92.87	13.42

Table No. 6—Distribution of Losses

Days lost through	1936-37	1934-35 (per cent.)	1935-36 (per cent.)	1936-37 (per cent.)
Illness	5,941,664	66.09	62.96	65.41
Home Help	827,571	8.48	7.67	9.11
Parental Neglect	537,847	5.48	5.10	5.92
Physical Obstacles	237,508	2.63	4.39	2.62
Truancy	25,704	.27	.24	.28
Privation	94,780	.98	.95	1.04
Irregular Closing	414,359	3.44	6.96	4.56
Other Reasons	1,004,134	12.63	11.73	11.06
	9,083,567	100.00	100.00	100.00

Of the above losses, 6,845,284 were lawful; 2,238,283 were unlawful.

Table No. 7

Schools	Enrolment		Percentage Attendance	
	1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
Continuation	9,464	8,996	90.90	91.94
High School and Collegiates	67,899	67,088	93.51	94.28
Vocational and Special Industrial				
Schools—Day	35,418	36,256		
—Night	24,360	25,930		
	59,778	62,186		
	137,141	138,270	*92.08	*92.79

*Day schools only.

On the whole, attendance in the Province is quite satisfactory, the percentage being 90.91 for all elementary schools.

R. D. KEEFE

Director of School Attendance.

Toronto, June 28th, 1938.

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

1. The Library Situation in General

In view of the growth of the adult education movement in this country, and of the impact of European fascist and communistic ideologies upon democratic civilizations, the public library as an enlightening element in the intellectual life of the community has become of more profound significance to-day than ever before.

This report upon the library situation in Ontario is made from partial knowledge only. Since my appointment I have studied the reports of all the libraries, but thus far I have been able to visit only 111 of them. Taking stock of what we have in the province—and I am afraid that we have little cause to feel satisfied with it—the following facts emerge:—

- (a) Population of Ontario—3,431,683.
- (b) Number of libraries—226 (free) and 274 (association).
- (c) Population served (in theory)—2,184,000.
- (d) Circulation of books—13,387,000, or 3.9 books per capita. Only 866,000 of this represented the circulation of association libraries, which are almost entirely rural.
- (e) Municipal appropriations for free libraries in 1936—\$1,063,000, or about 30c. per capita.
- (f) Legislative grants paid in 1937—\$37,500, or approximately 3 per cent. of the total expenditures of the public libraries.
- (g) Closed libraries—142.

The briefest of these facts is possibly the most significant—142 closed libraries. The cause of death appears to have been, in every case, malnutrition.

The per capita book circulation is disturbingly low. It is still more disturbing when we recognize, as its cause, the lack of adequate book facilities in the rural districts, where 1,335,000 people look to the village libraries for service. Yet the per capita use of books should normally be greater in the smaller centres than in the larger, as will be seen by comparing the figures for five libraries of different sizes:—

Brantford.....	8 books per capita.
Belleville.....	8 “ “ “
Campbellford.....	10 “ “ “
Bancroft.....	12 “ “ “
Newcastle.....	21 “ “ “

The fundamental reason for the low provincial average is, undoubtedly, the lack of funds with which to provide good book-stocks and skilled librarians to handle them. Nor is this condition peculiar to the association libraries alone. In a number of cases the boards of free public libraries are not securing even the minimum municipal appropriation of fifty cents per capita to which they are entitled under the Act.

For example, in the reports for 1937 which were received up to March 24, 1938, I find that only 14 out of 49 are obtaining as much as the minimum municipal appropriation. The figures on a per capita basis are as follows:—

One library receiving \$1.00—Flora.

Two libraries receiving between 70c and 80c: Beamsville (70); Brussels (80).

One library receiving between 60c and 70c—Amherstburg (63).

Ten libraries receiving between 50c and 60c: Aylmer (50); Barrie (50); Bracebridge (51); Brockville (59); Chatham (53); Dundas (50); Fort William (56); Galt (50); Kitchener (50); Port Rowan (50).

Thirteen libraries receiving between 40c and 50c: Ayr (46); Brampton (44); Brantford (41); Burk's Falls (42); Campbellford (48); Clinton (42); Collingwood (44); Durham (43); Elmira (47); Ingersoll (46); Lindsay (49); North Bay (43); Peterborough (49).

Eight libraries receiving between 30c and 40c: Belleville (37); Chesley (35); Clifford (35); Markdale (32); Mount Dennis (32); Parry Sound (36); Smith's Falls (35); Stayner (30).

Twelve libraries receiving between 20c and 30c: Ailsa Craig (28); Almonte (25); Arthur (28); Aurora (26); Brighton (24); Cardinal (20); Cornwall (22); Fort Erie (29); Lanark (26); Oakwood (23); Pembroke (25); Timmins (21).

Two libraries receiving less than 20c: Bothwell (16); Cayuga (14).

This summary, while not by any means complete, may be taken as representative of the free library situation. It should be noted, however, that certain centres are under supervision, with controlled budgets. These include Pembroke, Mount Dennis, Fort Erie, and North Bay (limited supervision).

Two urgent calls for special service have been made upon our libraries in recent years. The first came with the depression when many people turned to books because of enforced leisure or reduced budgets. The second has arisen with the introduction of the new curriculum in our schools. Although handicapped in many cases by inadequate funds, most of the libraries I have visited are doing what they can to co-operate in the matter of book service to school children under the new programme of studies. But, frankly, the libraries do not feel that they are meeting the added needs of the children, or that they can ever hope to do so upon their normal budgets. Not only is the book expense bearing heavily upon them, but in some cases, also, more staff assistance has been required for the junior library. It has been obtained only at the cost of reducing the service to adults.

This is all a great pity, since the new curriculum offers libraries the greatest opportunity they have ever had to capture the imagination of children, to bring them to the book-shelves, and to establish once and for all, in those who are capable of becoming readers, the library habit.

2. Grants to Libraries

Schooling is not in itself an end. The continued education, voluntarily, of such portion of the adult population as is capable of absorbing it must be an essential part of the general scheme of education. The association library is as much an anachronism as would be a privately owned fire department. In the public library lies the only universal answer to adult education; but at the same time the free public library is in a state of partial paralysis through financial starvation. What can be done about it?

In the first place, the present minimum local appropriation of 50 cents per capita, where it is obtained, offers just about enough subsistence to enable a library to keep alive. It certainly does not permit of expansion in keeping with the needs of the day. In the second place, additional local support of libraries, if it were possible to obtain it, would only add a further burden to the one source of revenue which seems already over-burdened—real property.

The solution, I believe, can only be reached through increased legislative grants to libraries—materially increased grants. But on conditions, certainly. To libraries that obtain the minimum 50 cents from the local authorities and spend it wholly on library service, that employ as chief librarian and as a certain portion of the staff, trained and qualified persons, and that meet other requirements of inspection—to these, I suggest a grant of 20 per cent. of their total expenditures. This may seem a sharp increase, and it might be necessary to set a maximum grant to any one library, but I am trying to present a principle, not a minutely detailed scheme.

Let us glance at what we are doing at present. Taking the ten libraries reported as receiving the 50-cent appropriation, consider the following facts:—

Centre	Population	Total Expenditure	Grant	
			Amount	Per cent. of Expenditure
Aylmer.....	1,980	\$1,162.76	\$140.35	12
Barrie.....	8,054	4,719.30	155.21	3
Bracebridge.....	2,581	1,604.98	141.05	8
Brockville.....	9,874	5,920.14	159.00	3
Chatham.....	16,215	9,162.84	159.00	2
Dundas.....	5,002	2,931.93	156.50	5
Fort William†.....	24,371	16,193.04	319.00*	2
Galt.....	13,958	8,518.96	159.00*	2
Kitchener.....	32,862	14,920.00	159.00*	1
Port Rowan.....	660	302.63	39.80	13

*Exclusive of \$50 special grant for trained librarian.

†Has one branch library.

Thus, legislative grants range from 1 per cent. in the case of the largest community listed, to 13 per cent. in the case of the smallest. Under a 20 per cent. grant on expenditures, and forgetting for a moment the possible need to set a maximum figure, the grants to these ten libraries would be as follows:—

Centre	Grant on 20 per cent. plan	Grant on present plan
Aylmer.....	\$232.55	\$140.35
Barrie.....	943.86	155.21
Bracebridge.....	320.99	141.05
Brockville.....	1,184.02	159.00
Chatham.....	1,832.80	159.00
Dundas.....	586.38	156.50
Fort William.....	3,238.60	319.00
Galt.....	1,703.79	159.00
Kitchener.....	2,984.06	159.00
Port Rowan.....	60.52	39.80

The principle behind the proposed plan is, of course, incentive. At the present time the \$50 grant payable to libraries employing a trained librarian is not sufficient to induce some boards to pay the necessary salary. If they saw that worth-while assistance would be forthcoming if they accepted the opportunities offered by the Act, provided more books, employed a trained librarian, and gave the people real library service, then I believe that progress would be certain. Public opinion would demand it.

3. County Library Associations

Our library system has developed by progressive steps—private libraries to mechanics' institutes, to local associations, to free collections, to co-operation. I am convinced that the chief hope for our small rural libraries now lies in the co-operative system known in the province as "county library association". Four such associations are now operating, namely, Lambton, Middlesex, Elgin, and (the newest-comer) Oxford. All report progress on the slightest of budgets, and the libraries concerned are enthusiastic about the results. In Lambton, which is the oldest organization, all 18 libraries are members. Middlesex has 21 members out of a possible 27. Elgin has 7 out of 10, with the prospect of others being added soon. Oxford has 6 out of 19.

By means of radio talks, articles in the *Ontario Library Review*, interviews with local papers, special meetings, and constant encouragement to library boards, and individual library workers, the Branch is doing everything it can to promote the movement. I am hoping that 1938 will see the inauguration of an association in Waterloo County. People in Lennox and Addington, Leeds-Grenville, and Peterborough Counties are also becoming increasingly interested.

In view of the importance of this movement, the limited time I have to spend on it, and the amount of organization which it requires, I do feel most keenly the need of a county and regional supervisor whose duty it would be, under direction of the Branch, to promote, organize, and guide these co-operative schemes throughout the province. As I have said, four additional counties are stirring. Interest is also evident in the country at the head of the lakes. If a well-qualified person were available to give active assistance in such areas, I believe it would only be a matter of a few years before rural Ontario would be busily engaged in helping itself out of its present library situation.

4. Training of Librarians

Next to the problem of financial support, the thing that impresses me most forcibly is the need that exists for some kind of elementary training of librarians in charge of small libraries. There are exceptions of course, but I refer chiefly to free libraries in places of 1,000 population or less, and to almost the whole body of association libraries. The librarians, in most cases, are conscious of their handicap and would willingly seek assistance. A short summer course in connection with the Library School in Toronto has been suggested, but the small salaries of many librarians make such a plan impracticable unless their expenses were paid.

The answer to the problem appears to be in taking training to the library. A travelling library instructor might go into a district, take up quarters in a central town, bring in as many village librarians as possible, and instruct them for three weeks in the elements of library work. A period of three weeks is suggested because many librarians are on part-time, and instruction could be given only on a three, or at most a four-day-a-week basis, and for such hours as would permit them to return home at night. Not all librarians could or would attend such a course, but I am convinced that most would do so—eagerly.

The travelling instructor, if appointed, should devote first attention to areas in which the county association people could be reached, since they are in the forefront of the new development in rural service. It might be possible, also, to combine the duties of the county library association supervisor with that of instructor in charge of the travelling library school. This, however, could only be determined by experiment.

5. The Travelling Libraries

The difference of opinion among library authorities as to the ultimate value of travelling libraries is not likely to be settled in this generation. Situated as we are, however, with weak public libraries in the rural districts, and with so many schools, clubs, and study-groups beyond reach of regular library service, I believe that our travelling libraries fill, partially at least, a most pressing need. The statistics follow:—

Libraries sent out during 1937:

To Schools.....	210
To Public Libraries.....	228
To Women's Institutes.....	73
To Farmers' Clubs, etc.....	111
Total.....	622

Book Circulation:—

Boys' and girls'.....	26,437
Adult non-fiction.....	15,277
Fiction.....	22,726
Total.....	64,440
Increase over 1936.....	7,383

The value of our travelling libraries would be increased if the system were operated more nearly after the pattern of the normal public library, which permits each borrower to choose his book. The recipient of a travelling library has no choice. He takes fifty books just as they are sent, and if they happen to be books without interest for his borrowers, or if they have had them before, then the box sits in a corner until it is time to send it back. Very often, no more boxes are asked for. It is not suggested that any travelling library can give its readers the same scope in selection as can the adequate public library, but much could be accomplished by having our collection catalogued, and by issuing to readers, at a nominal charge, annotated catalogues with quarterly or half-yearly supplements. I know that printed catalogues get out of date and that they are expensive, but I do not know of anything else that could possibly serve the end I have outlined.

Travelling libraries might also be used as a basis for developing a reference service to the smaller libraries and to individuals beyond reach of a library. Canada is one of the few civilized countries without a national library. The Province of Ontario might consider providing some such service for itself. A provincial library might be developed, having for its three branches, (1) the Legislative Library for the use of parliament, (2) travelling libraries for general reading in outlying districts, and (3) reference service and inter-library loans to the province. I do believe that the benefits of such a programme would prove both broad and enduring.

ANGUS MOWAT,
Inspector of Public Libraries.

Toronto, March 24, 1938.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Showing Statistics, 1936, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1937

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Municipal Apprn.	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
			\$ c.				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	Acton.....	1,993	666 47	785	5,165	10,866	76 37	222 60	833 29
2	Ailsa Craig.....	452	130 00	194	4,174	3,593	44 44	65 93	214 27
3	Almonte.....	2,431	600 00	688	4,777	20,128	105 39	244 01	795 11
4	Amherstburg.....	2,784	2,000 00	930	7,007	28,150	101 26	264 34	2,210 62
5	Arnprior.....			No	annual report for	1936			
6	Arthur.....	1,050	368 41	158	3,767	5,407	120 55	162 02	519 55
7	Aurora.....	2,850	750 00	792	6,153	23,006	126 57	525 85	1,080 53
8	Aylmer.....	1,980	1,000 00	1,100	16,413	24,454	140 35	391 87	1,162 76
9	Ayr.....	770	350 00	428	5,235	8,054	121 03	158 06	786 13
10	Barrie.....	8,054	3,865 92	4,291	11,842	84,374	205 21	1,474 06	4,719 30
11	Beamsville.....	1,200	850 00	731	8,518	22,430	133 83	380 85	1,042 33
12	Beaverton.....			No	annual report for	1936			
13	Beeton.....	600	100 00	201	2,626	1,304			106 90
14	Belleville.....	14,578	5,500 00	4,481	16,225	113,968	209 00	1,763 25	7,097 34
15	Belmont.....	600	190 00	296	1,906	4,449	60 48	67 59	360 97
16	Bothwell.....	647	100 00	129	3,213	4,725	78 53	125 73	277 55
17	Bracebridge.....	2,581	1,276 58	874	6,800	19,178	141 05	344 52	1,604 98
18	Brampton.....	5,400	2,200 00	2,374	6,632	43,279	148 15	516 06	2,505 99
19	Brantford.....	30,107	12,000 00	12,268	41,643	244,520	209 00	3,779 73	13,382 40
20	Brighton.....	1,500	360 00	313	5,153	13,272	77 72	238 46	576 30
21	Brockville.....	9,874	5,737 00	7,139	17,803	78,643	159 00	1,070 07	5,920 14
22	Brussels.....	750	600 00	223	5,120	5,037	90 47	131 84	868 01
23	Burk's Falls.....	818	350 00	482	2,645	5,524	53 87	60 94	408 39
24	Campbellford.....	2,800	1,300 00	1,279	7,799	30,451	196 26	555 98	1,740 49
25	Cardinal.....	1,450	300 00	140	3,239	2,470	61 90	103 84	404 53
26	Carleton Place.....	4,275	500 00	354	6,751	15,650	94 09	224 22	695 45
27	Cayuga.....	700	100 00	126	2,745	3,151	15 95	81 82	146 99
28	Chatham.....	16,215	8,300 00	4,237	25,065	123,756	209 00	1,819 48	9,162 84
29	Chesley.....	1,759	650 00	502	5,397	16,698	131 84	350 15	879 35
30	Clifford.....	430	150 00	99	5,010	3,363	35 71	75 00	252 23
31	Clinton.....	1,900	800 00	700	10,895	17,629	194 75	337 75	1,530 59
32	Collingwood.....	5,500	2,150 00	950	12,824	23,578	99 32	202 33	2,448 13
33	Cornwall.....	12,681	2,500 00	1,988	11,063	44,707	159 00	749 28	2,827 70
34	Delhi.....	1,700	850 00	258	3,684	12,225	120 50	217 28	939 45
35	Drayton.....	567	330 00	342	4,108	4,879	65 01	61 97	425 92
36	Dresden.....	1,535	799 40	291	3,488	8,908	121 44	210 18	1,014 08
37	Dryden.....	1,639	550 00	302	3,467	9,241	95 91	340 10	729 57
38	Dundas.....	5,002	2,500 00	2,218	9,837	44,111	156 50	494 60	2,931 93
39	Durham.....	1,792	800 00	853	6,244	10,890	122 43	385 80	1,000 78
40	Elmira.....	2,075	1,025 00	1,142	6,718	11,193	147 52	200 58	1,228 90
41	Elora.....	1,195	802 92	546	9,648	18,620	124 62	278 31	1,199 17
42	Erin.....	469	100 00	140	3,430	2,673	20 33	49 94	160 51
43	Essex.....	1,800	700 00	894	4,417	6,173	101 21	228 47	822 65
44	Exeter.....	1,629	950 00	867	5,751	21,256	120 95	372 98	1,218 61
45	Fenelon Falls.....	1,051	200 00	262	5,000	14,707	22 69	25 59	231 70
46	Fergus.....	2,785	1,008 58	579	6,389	17,740	128 35	292 99	1,426 67
47	Fonthill.....	1,000	325 00	556	7,843	6,552	83 83	144 10	407 78
48	Forest.....	1,586	800 00	650	2,760	15,052	55 74	73 23	1,043 51
49	Fort Erie, Main.....	5,900	1,800 00	3,201	10,124	46,301	248 52	903 05	2,170 81
50	South Br.....			In	cluded	in figures	of Main	Library	
51	Fort Frances.....	5,509	2,050 00	3,016	7,582	33,035	133 75	402 57	1,975 74
52	Fort William, Main.....	24,371	14,600 00	9,604	43,136	182,253	419 00	2,492 18	16,193 04
53	Ward Four Br....			In	cluded	in figures	of Main	Library	

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Municipal Apprn.	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
			\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.
54	Galt.....	13,958	6,979 00	7,338	12,313	94,372	209 00	1,914 68	8,518 96
55	Gananoque.....	3,305	1,800 00	1,874	6,439	33,916	159 00	1,069 21	2,677 03
56	Georgetown.....	2,250	1,000 00	1,298	4,817	12,476	134 70	330 21	1,132 12
57	Glencoe.....	750	500 00	495	3,800	13,109	110 01	236 77	636 09
58	Goderich.....	4,300	1,900 00	2,050	6,799	27,724	158 20	546 30	2,466 21
59	Gore Bay.....	800	225 00	200	1,147	2,566	91 50	99 40	302 00
60	Grand Valley.....	550	700 00	180	3,238	5,744	43 81	66 89	1,050 61
61	Gravenhurst.....	2,000	400 00	335	2,595	13,777	47 27	143 01	562 40
62	Grimsby.....	1,976	1,200 00	1,934	7,475	33,023	138 34	711 01	2,052 52
63	Guelph.....	21,178	10,589 00	10,956	35,503	240,203	159 00	3,066 49	11,649 97
64	Hagersville.....	1,246	550 00	362	4,945	10,101	131 37	208 10	645 10
65	Hamilton, Main.....	153,608	67,793 00	33,488	143,701	705,603	572 95	9,047 30	73,732 48
66	Kenilworth Br. }								
67	Locke St. Br. }								
68	Mountain Br. }								
69	Hanover.....	3,100	900 00	1,319	5,392	22,393	131 62	601 37	1,299 33
70	Harriston.....	1,325	550 00	810	6,274	22,475	87 82	119 71	1,095 38
71	Hensall.....	719	194 18	233	2,916	9,225	80 02	159 90	309 20
72	Hespeler.....	2,861	1,748 10	512	6,577	16,993	192 62	409 49	2,282 03
73	Hillsburg.....	500	216 95	215	2,174	5,608	39 86	71 20	294 34
74	Ignace.....	327	62 66	53	853	1,673	9 00	22 90	78 20
75	Ingersoll.....	5,100	2,200 00	2,800	9,225	50,185	209 00	933 93	2,798 25
76	Kemptville.....	1,250	550 00	634	4,186	11,536	156 12	308 40	808 83
77	Kenora.....	8,182	4,000 00	3,810	7,531	56,314	159 00	827 54	4,424 11
78	Kincardine.....	2,548	900 00	891	5,762	17,527	116 87	330 49	1,164 75
79	Kingston.....	24,372	13,000 00	15,397	33,029	259,622	209 00	3,497 80	15,865 69
80	Kingsville.....	2,500	600 00	513	7,082	9,944	56 39	105 84	738 35
81	Kitchener.....	32,862	13,840 98	9,462	36,907	249,529	209 00	4,207 37	14,920 33
82	Lakefield.....	1,300	262 31	250	2,265	8,289	89 12	80 75	405 90
83	Lanark.....	600	200 00	202	2,654	7,537	75 00	143 29	300 07
84	Lancaster.....	650	200 00	165	3,116	2,261	19 00		124 58
85	Leamington.....	5,000	1,800 00	1,802	8,983	25,960	142 40	591 04	2,010 06
86	Lindsay.....	7,158	3,400 00	1,659	16,671	62,892	159 00	1,306 50	3,975 50
87	Listowel.....	2,872	1,000 00	868	6,655	26,172	129 26	451 86	1,310 98
88	Little Britain.....	235	100 00	112	3,586	3,905	69 95	58 97	304 22
89	Little Current.....	1,100	136 00	386	1,233	3,107	64 74	135 96	193 96
90	London, Main.....	76,252	41,300 00	26,474	103,764	583,721	659 00	11,094 93	43,432 53
91	East Br. }								
92	South Br. }								
93	South East Br. }								
94	Lucknow.....	1,062	530 00	365	5,237	14,896	118 21	216 16	856 61
95	Markdale.....	802	261 57	325	3,768	7,861	89 50	198 58	682 10
96	Meaford.....	2,719	1,350 00	1,080	6,995	26,224	159 00	595 90	1,633 59
97	Merrickville.....	800	350 00	254	1,842	15,400	42 88	101 63	347 65
98	Merrittton.....	2,613	1,396 31	791	7,038	20,093	54 45	152 54	1,508 20
99	Middleton.....	7,000	3,333 43	4,500	25,023	72,391	152 40	504 56	3,430 96
100	Millbrook.....	715	250 00	139	3,320	11,370	93 62	167 14	432 64
101	Milton.....	1,800	500 00	764	6,808	10,332	49 52	238 27	673 04
102	Milverton.....	1,005	678 94	255	5,633	9,606	69 52	187 47	784 53
103	Mimico.....	7,000	3,640 00	3,084	6,159	55,587	154 00	1,223 00	4,112 80
104	Mitchell.....	1,577	600 00	402	4,972	13,384	118 13	250 82	858 52
105	Mount Dennis.....	10,005	3,155 00	5,739	5,434	56,045	253 87	603 82	3,277 33
106	Mount Forest.....	1,815	907 50	920	7,740	14,613	104 86	196 83	1,308 62
107	Newcastle.....	675	337 50	341	4,206	14,476	139 25	362 52	935 80
108	New Hamburg.....	1,400	750 00	625	4,303	9,202	133 72	319 22	860 94
109	New Liskeard.....	2,985	1,400 00	1,220	10,901	23,227	145 52	822 39	2,263 45
110	Newmarket.....	3,748	1,025 00	1,014	5,864	28,842	127 96	502 31	1,163 95

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Municipal Apprn.	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
			\$ c.				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
111	New Toronto.....	8,497	4,200 00	1,384	10,204	57,344	193 75	1,412 85	4,589 56
112	Niagara Falls, Main	18,526	9,107 13	7,079	28,585	201,210	393 70	3,440 93	11,576 96
113	Drummond Br....		In	cluded	in figures	of Main	Library		
114	North Bay.....	15,207	6,124 97	7,628	15,710	99,878	209 00	880 95	6,633 94
115	Norwich.....	1,091	700 00	363	5,539	14,203	118 75	289 49	899 35
116	Norwood.....	753	400 00	235	1,515	5,805	60 80	74 85	478 11
117	Oakville.....	3,950	2,100 00	1,500	8,976	25,205	115 24	430 93	2,441 30
118	Oakwood.....	250	120 00	110	2,563	5,630	41 56	70 57	166 88
119	Oil Springs.....	500	150 00	248	1,306	12,235	49 55	133 54	215 36
120	Orangeville.....	2,764	2,000 00	600	9,168	22,061	154 02	402 50	2,295 20
121	Orillia.....	8,808	3,600 00	4,789	10,659	76,289	204 00	1,002 35	4,460 12
122	Oshawa.....	24,692	7,900 00	11,969	15,685	143,585	209 00	2,619 65	9,249 95
123	Ottawa, Main.....	141,903	66,357 75	21,348	136,042	374,186	852 61	10,917 86	69,985 23
124	Boys and Girls Br.								
125	Edinburgh Br....								
126	Rideau Br.....			In	cluded	in figures	of Main	Library	
127	South Br.....								
128	West Br.....								
129	Otterville.....	2,395	218 91	149	3,698	4,686	105 32	172 65	392 15
130	Owen Sound.....	13,000	6,000 00	3,933	18,407	105,723	209 00	1,683 08	6,519 20
131	Paisley.....	729	300 00	232	7,273	8,743	68 51	68 07	427 39
132	Palmerston.....	1,617	1,042 50	650	4,889	9,049	89 98	131 66	1,673 32
133	Paris.....	4,315	1,900 00	1,610	14,680	44,440	154 25	597 17	2,320 56
134	Parkhill.....	1,000	531 70	617	3,701	4,827	82.91	149 00	668 00
135	Park Sound.....	3,390	1,300 00	818	7,191	25,676	99 00	621 26	1,759 87
136	Pembroke.....	10,326	2,163 00	3,300	14,356	38,674	209 00	415 22	2,415 96
137	Penetanguishene...	4,045	1,200 00	355	8,224	16,804	75 17	118 24	1,390 79
138	Perth.....	4,184	1,950 00	596	9,059	24,313	159 00	700 55	2,231 23
139	Peterborough.....	23,044	11,200 00	4,305	28,643	168,557	209 00	2,403 14	12,768 93
140	Petrolia.....	2,600	.....	263	1,499	9,237	65 31	247 60	451 45
141	Pictou.....	3,450	2,650 00	2,093	9,511	39,944	209 00	742 02	2,511 08
142	Porcupine-Dome...	4,521	900 00	803	3,399	15,906	101 62	307 55	1,132 03
143	Port Arthur.....	20,405	13,400 00	5,240	16,076	113,969	209 00	4,300 89	15,587 26
144	Port Carling.....	506	312 49	221	2,927	5,501	71 30	89 96	381 31
145	Port Colborne.....	6,196	1,454 97	2,112	6,852	29,518	151 10	583 64	1,682 59
146	Port Elgin.....	1,267	832 00	554	5,226	11,185	78.45	109 81	1,999 55
147	Port Hope.....	4,320	1,900 00	1,655	11,574	26,435	209 00	592 37	2,801 74
148	Port Perry.....	1,125	700 00	722	3,793	10,710	92 35	158 32	929 04
149	Port Rowan.....	660	160 00	147	2,378	1,855	39 80	44 51	302 63
150	Prescott.....	2,942	1,471 00	1,500	12,408	24,540	140 92	462 52	1,675 43
151	Preston.....	6,294	3,000 00	1,714	10,009	65,125	209 00	822 20	3,441 28
152	Renfrew.....	5,366	2,450 07	2,725	13,781	53,794	156 77	855 41	3,180 91
153	Richmond Hill....	1,265	456 84	313	4,905	7,125	77 49	151 92	493 29
154	Rittenhouse.....	500	103 56	278	1,821	3,735	75 65	115 20	162 57
155	St. Catharines....	27,600	13,417 00	9,727	29,252	288,662	209 00	3,519 75	14,333 04
156	St. Edmunds.....	475	.....	336	1,753	4,443	20 41	33 07	222 36
157	St. Jacobs.....	562	300 00	321	1,875	3,345	29 37	43 21	491 72
158	St. Mary's.....	4,023	1,500 00	1,694	7,361	16,339	122 00	262 39	1,534 01
159	St. Thomas.....	16,128	9,673 80	7,002	25,730	164,595	209 00	3,040 22	10,895 48
160	Saltfleet Twp.....	6,161	1,200 00	1,676	5,563	31,276	99 00	386 02	1,300 09
161	Sarnia.....	18,230	11,014 00	9,207	23,055	150,951	209 00	2,693 47	11,547 95
162	Sault Ste. Marie...	23,627	10,000 00	7,450	17,797	108,689	329 00	2,531 78	11,008 89
163	West Br.....			In	cluded	in figures	of Main	Library	
164	Schreiber.....	1,190	310 00	322	1,354	10,897	106 36	187 40	454 62
165	Seaforth.....	1,800	954 25	382	3,533	13,423	126 92	341 87	1,349 23
166	Shelburne.....	1,100	700 00	327	6,211	9,506	131 37	356 74	861 43
167	Simcoe.....	5,614	2,750 00	2,859	13,957	51,764	209 00	1,003 29	4,102 74
168	Smith's Falls.....	7,775	3,500 00	2,366	12,812	41,860	159 00	1,094 26	3,770 99
169	South River.....	825	125 00	242	1,162	3,932	69 14	111 62	187 70

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Municipal Apprn.	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
			\$ c.				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
170	Springfield.....	375	75 00	161	2,459	3,287	32 14	54 15	161 81
171	Stayner.....	1,000	300 00	293	1,882	4,583	79 80	129 47	385 01
172	Stirling.....	935	556 45	419	5,153	11,010	132 14	299 74	901 37
173	Stouffville.....	1,155	560 00	663	6,350	12,017	78 84	99.98	763 58
174	Stratford.....	17,615	8,813 00	5,574	27,955	170,011	176 10	2,396 87	10,095 07
175	Strathroy.....	2,911	1,000 00	1,311	6,903	17,354	146 00	322 73	1,225 99
176	Streetsville.....	675	300 00	399	2,896	6,426	47 10	11 00	306 71
177	Sudbury.....	24,440	4,008 94	2,371	7,056	43,225	159 00	712 47	5,022 47
178	Sundridge.....	600	90 45	234	1,835	3,309	51 52	95 98	182 53
179	Sutton.....	806	350 00	492	4,162	5,551	76 57	150 20	485 78
180	Swansea.....	5,000	750 00	744	5,369	20,062	99 00	347 45	1,052 93
181	Tara.....	500	275 00	128	3,073	3,890	49 06	69 92	381 37
182	Tavistock.....	1,100	660 00	338	6,604	10,723	93 58	187 60	1,124 88
183	Teeswater.....	837	627 75	168	6,091	5,599	58 03	200 70	687 52
184	Thamesville.....	870	250 00	604	3,604	9,538	106 39	200 07	440 17
185	Thorold.....	5,000	2,100 00	722	6,942	19,646	134 43	257 99	2,265 36
186	Tilbury.....		No annual		report for 1936				
187	Tillsonburg.....	3,453	1,500 00	1,361	6,469	32,415	111 82	402 14	1,993 83
188	Timmins.....	20,869	5,300 00	6,679	15,343	94,097	159 00	2,680 13	6,985 74
189	Toronto, Main....	638,271	464,034 00	182,638	422,518	3,676,975	2,405 78	60,593 20	488,417 35
190	Beaches Br.....								
191	Boys and Girls Br.								
192	Danforth Br....								
193	Deer Park Br....								
194	Dovercourt Br....								
195	Downtown Br....								
196	Earlscourt Br....								
197	Eastern Br.....								
198	Gerrard Br.....								
199	High Park Br....								
200	Northern Br.....								
201	Queen-Lisgar Br.								
202	Riverdale Br....								
203	Runnymede Br....								
204	Western Br.....								
205	Wychwood Br....								
206	Yorkville Br.....								
207	Trenton.....	6,720	2,600 00	3,191	12,148	44,712	154 00	764 54	3,131.77
208	Uxbridge.....	1,325	500 00	378	7,803	13,162	108 93	176 24	691 45
209	Walkerton.....	2,424	1,200 00	760	9,342	21,823	144 29	426 90	2,009.72
210	Wallaceburg.....	4,860	2,430 00	1,926	6,705	36,303	137 35	787 00	2,937 15
211	Waterford.....	1,200	600 00	320	2,277	8,603	48 90	154 14	616 30
212	Waterloo.....	8,266	4,373 00	2,719	16,894	63,081	209 00	920 72	4,809 12
213	Watford.....	941	600 00	300	5,358	10,221	83 37	185 06	918 71
214	Welland.....	10,540	5,183 00	2,949	13,034	74,815	153 12	1,462 85	5,835 89
215	Weston.....	5,020	2,571 16	3,442	10,752	61,922	185 12	361 93	2,868 35
216	Whitby.....	3,870	1,926 76	1,499	5,912	22,013	134 47	499 06	1,828 30
217	Windsor, Carnegie	101,568	41,300 00	39,097	85,298	539,199	1,247 84	10,787 03	42,615 35
218	Willistead Br....								
219	J. Richardson Br.								
220	Hugh Beaton Br.								
221	Sandwich Br....								
222	Fr. Edward Br....								
223	Victoria Ave. Br.								
224	J. E. Benson Br..								
225	Wingham.....	2,115	1,000 00	1,050	8,918	11,444	154 00	315 93	1,230 50
226	Woodstock.....	11,040	5,550 00	3,260	22,009	91,592	209 00	2,109 25	6,258 32
	Total.....	1,992,603	1,064,382 76	630,127	2,414,840	12,520,676	28,057 88	215,891 30	1,175,357 26

ASSOCIATION PUBLIC LIBRARIES
Showing Statistics, 1936, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1937

No.	Library	Population	Borrowers	Volumes in Library	Circulation	Hours Open per Week	Legislative Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expenditure
							\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	Agincourt.....	500	134	4,678	6,012	4	121 77	205 15	312 46
2	Allenford.....	300	62	1,398	2,820	78	10 54	8 25	56 01
3	Alliston.....	1,400	106	1,889	4,259	7½	39 00	89 42	276 88
4	Alton.....	600	30	3,677	771	2½	11 40	25 00	80 71
5	Alvinston.....	607	123	1,584	5,997	9	20 00	.....	283 95
6	Apple Hill.....	400	96	1,315	1,765	2	30 28	42 41	60 06
7	Arkona.....	400	52	3,097	3,812	5	57 70	65 65	190 90
8	Athens.....	700	190	4,904	3,555	3	33 32	122 36	180 11
9	Atwood.....	600	82	1,538	1,336	84	48 02	30 52	113 97
10	Auburn.....	250	37	2,011	1,195	5	10 00	.....	103 02
11	Badjeros.....	250	31	907	483	38	11 70	20 25	47 38
12	Bala.....	300	61	1,491	1,282	10	35 04	82 21	194 15
13	Bancroft.....	970	244	3,824	11,559	11	88 25	213 15	347 50
14	Bayfield.....	400	127	1,766	2,571	78	31 29	56 62	147 95
15	Bayham.....	100	30	1,050	563	78	20 44	62 42	134 89
16	Baysville.....	395	61	1,636	2,236	2	16 61	45 57	77 63
17	Beachville.....	500	31	2,814	1,695	4	14 72	19 65	80 05
18	Beechwood.....	.....	31	2,709	841	54	34 12	60 15	94 23
19	Belmore.....	500	31	295	681	40	10 00	10 00	16 72
20	Belwood.....	191	35	3,597	1,130	56	27 73	34 73	134 28
21	Birch Cliff.....	3,175	124	3,001	6,763	3½	48 53	66 43	254 71
22	Blenheim.....	1,650	202	7,546	9,909	22	112 22	232 38	817 83
23	Blind River.....	2,700	154	2,587	6,898	5½	76 87	122 14	194.30
24	Bloomfield.....	600	135	3,196	7,051	9½	94 93	204 37	394 23
25	Blyth.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
26	Bobcaygeon.....	987	106	4,868	3,723	10	71 38	72 67	283 10
27	Bolton.....	582	61	3,110	1,800	2½	14 48	70 21	122 89
28	Bond Head.....	200	30	621	739	19	25 37	40 93	76 44
29	Bowmanville.....	4,000	386	8,393	21,790	33	151 95	408 96	992 90
30	Bradford.....	1,000	90	2,956	5,696	8	16 75	46 64	124 98
31	Brigden.....	500	110	688	2,369	7	10 00	1 97	66 00
32	Bronte.....	500	33	1,513	1,835	1¼	36 17	74 89	92 40
33	Brooklin.....	500	47	2,902	2,040	10	32 42	55 75	157 40
34	Brougham.....	200	57	1,431	1,938	72	20 57	57 40	94 45
35	Brown's Corners.....	350	42	1,178	1,556	2M	10 00	2 15	42 13
36	Brownsville.....	250	116	1,864	3,797	4½	31 94	33 32	163 91
37	Brucefield.....	300	52	2,005	791	19	10 00	22 50	67 76
38	Burgessville.....	150	56	1,889	1,830	6	15 43	16 53	141 85
39	Burlington.....	3,600	289	5,384	20,612	8	110 93	322 13	805 85
40	Byron.....	450	104	478	2,114	2	22 02	29 97	72 25
41	Caledon.....	300	30	3,299	1,034	2	9 00	.....	53 06
42	Caledonia.....	1,250	50	1,378	1,300	4	22 57	56 96	92 62
43	Callander.....	1,200	67	1,388	3,312	6	11 99	45 25	57 67
44	Cambray.....	2,740	49	3,395	2,183	14	10 00	.....	67 05
45	Camden East.....	200	43	2,271	1,085	2	11 79	21 56	64 00
46	Canfield.....	720	32	850	4,847	78	21 09	31 60	83 42
47	Cannington.....	781	52	4,146	3,685	15	35 33	33 05	151 74
48	Cargill.....	170	34	3,704	1,333	4	16 08	24 75	111 44
49	Carlisle.....	.....	30	1,192	1,804	78	24 68	27 31	74 89
50	Castleton.....	500	37	559	1,526	2	10 00	25 00	53 60
51	Chapleau.....	2,200	99	2,617	6,678	6	26 42	45 73	239 71
52	Chatsworth.....	303	42	1,671	2,696	66	.....	23 30	90 89
53	Cheapside.....	200	75	3,114	1,978	20	10 72	31 98	67 38
54	Chesterville.....	1,010	65	1,113	1,943	2	16 13	32 37	182 95
55	Claremont.....	451	68	3,719	2,208	12	41 07	52 14	129 63
56	Clarksburg.....	400	93	4,272	4,164	22	69 40	167 04	372 59
57	Clarkson.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
58	Claude.....	40	31	3,313	156	.....	8 00	14 55	22 86
59	Cobalt.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						

ASSOCIATION PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popu- lation	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Hours Open per Week	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
							\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
60	Cobourg.....	5,000	278	6,503	18,871	16	72 88	262 94	922 79
61	Cochrane.....	3,500	102	7,655	9,985	6	63 12	140 32	289 83
62	Colborne.....	1,000	165	2,323	9,595	12	69 59	98 32	259 59
63	Coldstream.....	100	33	2,489	976	84	47 48	37 08	136 84
64	Coldwater.....	650	84	2,675	3,710	3	60 00	13 75	56 00
65	Comber.....	600	48	4,357	3,320	8½	74 66	113 14	344 34
66	Coniston.....	1,600	67	1,710	797	4½	39 20	70 66	108 12
67	Cookstown.....	550	31	2,271	1,080	4	10 00	2 50	43 76
68	Copleston.....		No annual report for 1936						
69	Copper Cliff.....	4,000	1,373	7,386	12,286	14	8 68	235 90	840 13
70	Cottam.....	300	85	2,423	2,289	10	55 73	118 62	207 76
71	Courtright.....	335	241	854	5,038	66	28 28	34 28	105 41
72	Creemore.....	631	50	1,362	3,336	7	29 88	56 55	191 43
73	Delaware.....		No annual report for 1936						
74	Delta.....	400	71	1,942	1,574	16	16 66	13 39	115 75
75	Depot Harbour.....	350	82	3,194	3,062	1	32 78	72 60	105 76
76	Dorchester.....	500	106	2,761	4,544	74	34 72	54 92	166 96
77	Drumbo.....	500	33	5,162	1,492	18	10 00		113 10
78	Dundalk.....	646	80	2,555	2,713	63	40 50	54 81	164 36
79	Dungannon.....	500	68	2,645	4,169	54	54 65	90 95	169 98
80	Dunnville.....	4,011	54	10,025	1,460	20½	39 08	47 42	353 42
81	Dutton.....	800	205	5,140	10,265	14	92 05	177 46	621 70
82	Eagle River.....	100	12	88	30				4 90
83	East Linton.....		No annual report for 1936						
84	Elmwood.....	250	117	2,603	2,514	6	22 25	32 34	105 61
85	Embro.....	460	65	5,123	6,958	6¾	23 27	40 61	164 87
86	Eno.....	1,268	48	1,679	4,644	78	17 25	25 00	68 61
87	Englehart.....	1,200	52	954	2,369	2½	18 33	66 04	83 11
88	Ennotville.....	600	62	4,521	743	2	27 00	24 00	185 79
89	Espanola.....	2,000	151	4,497	3,409	2	26 31	37 35	84 94
90	Ethel.....	300	74	1,471	2,666	13	30 11	17 38	169 90
91	Fenwick.....	2,700	36	2,576	1,678	7½	15 00	72 23	93 20
92	Flesherton.....		No annual report for 1936						
93	Fordwich.....	240	74	871	3,847	10	10 00		82 81
94	Forester's Falls.....	800	30	2,687	577	70	10 00	20 00	70 18
95	Frankford.....	800	164	3,068	5,955	8	103 50	135 50	337 91
96	Fulton.....	800	30	526	705	8	17 09	25 12	29 51
97	Glamis.....	100	37	985	1,013	8	21 40	64 26	128 23
98	Glanworth.....	500	79	2,418	3,412	8	47 71	63 54	165 23
99	Glen Allan.....	500	56	1,221	1,789	18	10 00	24 70	46 18
100	Glen Morris.....	200	30	3,242	1,014	72	30 27	29 71	177 99
101	Gore's Landing.....	200	52	2,279	585	1	58 45	90 65	111 63
102	Gorrie.....	300	45	1,700	2,105	6	10 00	10 03	58 68
103	Grafton.....	200	52	2,521	2,573	7	45 47	93 23	163 96
104	Granton.....	450	84	1,405	3,058	72	21 62	62 33	129 07
105	Haileybury.....	2,886	202	4,696	10,072	18½	33 97	110 41	501 73
106	Haliburton.....		Re-organized March 11th, 1937						
107	Harrietsville.....	90	61	3,001	1,926	60	36 08	51 55	114 68
108	Harrington.....	125	35	2,629	1,176	54	25 28	44 67	91 41
109	Harrow.....	967	66	2,575	4,604	9	52 62	56 13	339 33
110	Harrowsmith.....	150	33	874	1,639	4	11 75	10 35	102 35
111	Havelock.....	1,300	58	587	737	4	10 00	33 51	33 51
112	Hepworth.....	340	53	817	937	11½	10 00		52 35
113	Hickson.....	250	182	1,389	2,380	6	59 67	136 06	197 46
114	Highgate.....	600	84	2,513	4,275	15	17 75	11 44	224 77
115	Highland Creek.....	925	37	2,065	1,093	1½	10 00		42 00
116	Hillsdale.....	250	32	2,619	434	4	16 63	23 24	59 88
117	Hilton Beach.....	410	71	2,343	2,314	6	29 13	50 99	207 47

ASSOCIATION PUBLIC LIBRARIES

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							\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
118	Holstein.....	250	30	2,592	2,228	84	10 00	6 00	65 48
119	Honeywood.....	100	59	1,399	667	84	20 07	22 53	54 25
120	Hornepayne.....		No annual report for 1936						
121	Humber Bay.....	2,250	181	2,703	4,852	2	49 67	88 96	110 68
122	Huntsville.....	2,995	151	4,512	5,487	12	35 46	140 89	595 93
123	Hyde Park.....		Organized April 16th, 1937						
124	Hyndford.....	400	132	1,260	1,806	8	20 00	85 01	252 60
125	Ilderton.....	500	65	1,702	3,958	14	21 48	15 72	131 20
126	Inglewood.....	200	42	1,634	4,100	2	17 55	27 10	54 95
127	Inkerman.....		No annual report for 1936						
128	Inwood.....	200	114	1,728	3,166	10	20 00	25 03	302 04
129	Iroquois.....	900	55	2,962	2,147	6	32 45	46 35	159 59
130	Iroquois Falls.....	1,300	157	5,561	11,690	7½	105 20	318 81	774 04
131	Islington.....		No annual report for 1936						
132	Ivanhoe.....	550	30	823	1,100	72	16 95	31 14	56 44
133	Jarvis.....	530	94	3,979	3,475	8½	21 74	50 01	168 08
134	Kars.....	300	37	2,216	1,804	3½	21 15	22 99	56 04
135	Kearney.....	265	19	1,068	1,900	2		28 52	35 37
136	Kemble.....	250	58	1,950	1,321	3	16 30	19 30	119 11
137	Kimberley.....	375	65	888	1,989	2	12 57	20 10	35 96
138	Kinsale.....	100	51	1,014	761	3	16 59	78 66	95 85
139	Kintore.....	2,150	67	2,696	4,219	74	62 93	108 49	170 64
140	Kirkfield.....	200	77	1,860	4,895	19	42 27	83 77	106 04
141	Kirkland Lake.....	18,000	770	4,085	26,477	12½	99 00	809 99	2,368 81
142	Kirkton.....	180	125	1,712	3,878	27	28 96	47 82	267 83
143	Komoka.....	200	39	2,129	1,842	72	15 00		100 85
144	Lakeside.....	80	144	1,672	4,818	84	47 16	79 57	123 27
145	Lambeth.....	500	60	2,228	2,624	8	25 59	40 15	564 41
146	Lefroy.....	2,950	36	1,865	1,379	4	14 92	32 27	50 77
147	Linwood.....	500	47	791	1,039	5½	17 30	20 04	68 27
148	Londesborough.....	150	30	477	1,030	84	18 44	43 43	75 92
149	Lorne Park.....	900	61	2,017	1,284	1½	20 04	33 06	68 07
150	Lucan.....	615	100	2,164	2,389	8½	32 20	15 00	288 79
151	Madoc.....	1,000	195	4,396	8,485	8½	26 70	72 75	296 31
152	Mandaamin.....	400	51	2,436	5,564	4	46 70	58 25	183 35
153	Manilla.....	200	112	6,619	2,177	31	80 19	134 39	277 56
154	Manotick.....	1,050	59	2,115	1,115	4½	9 00	36 10	90 19
155	Markham.....		No annual report for 1936						
156	Marmora.....	1,009	472	3,065	10,441	12	100 79	248 37	635 84
157	Martintown.....	600	35	1,580		5	10 00		24 08
158	Maxville.....	742	38	1,395	1,460	4		10 00	61 95
159	Maxwell.....	300	42	429	1,526	36	10 00	36 09	66 67
160	Melbourne.....	200	59	1,515	1,248	8	15 00	16 06	114 89
161	Mildmay.....	764	142	1,566	460	5	15 00		149 56
162	Millbank.....	500	59	1,787	1,035	12	14 00		67 40
163	Mill Grove.....	150	17	1,377	386	1		14 24	26 74
164	Minden.....	300	38	2,419	1,279	2	18 24	18 48	69 86
165	Monkton.....		No annual report for 1936						
166	Mono Road.....		No annual report for 1936						
167	Moorefield.....	300	35	1,041	767	69	10 69	34 96	75 29
168	Morrisburg.....	1,400	143	4,457	7,161	8	87 89	111 02	462 65
169	Morrison.....	200	49	2,120	966	60	24 49	38 18	97 15
170	Mount Albert.....	700	70	2,123	2,962	8½	35 04	45 58	204 08
171	Mount Brydges.....	550	37	1,310	981	6	24 00	6 25	41 75
172	Mount Elgin.....	130	51	1,243	1,782	4	20 17	19 74	87 04
173	Mount Hope.....	1,380	24	1,374	927	3		21 87	91 57
174	Nanticoke.....	200	30	1,950	2,798	32	10 72	4 00	47 25
175	Napanee.....	3,416	253	8,667	17,360	28	146 75	510 35	1,508 03
176	Napier.....	150	36	961	1,289	78	5 00		31 33

ASSOCIATION PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Hours Open per Week	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
							\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
177	Newburg.....	420	66	3,113	4,885	4	20 50	25 11	145 37
178	Newbury.....	250	50	2,212	1,834	6½	16 08	44 65	85 85
179	New Dundee.....	350	82	1,668	4,164	59	37 07	38 72	120 05
180	Newington.....	274	43	1,890	1,511	2	15 00	.....	133 58
181	New Lowell.....	200	38	1,076	575	4	16 74	18 93	77 13
182	Niagara.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
183	Norland.....	431	167	3,019	2,362	82	10 00	10 00	49 00
184	North Gower.....	350	52	1,470	2,823	24	38 30	50 00	110 32
185	Odessa.....	700	32	1,624	1,432	73	22 15	.....	129 25
186	Omemece.....	500	74	1,824	2,383	6	54 32	72 05	203 94
187	Orono.....	500	70	2,401	3,940	8	21 85	69 51	115 06
188	Osgoode.....	800	65	1,287	5,188	2	39 44	73 24	84 45
189	Palermo.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
190	Park Head.....	150	37	1,054	1,160	78	10 00	9 75	53 31
191	Pickering.....	600	109	2,853	2,010	11	40 39	29 09	160 23
192	Pinkerton.....	.....	30	2,071	682	4	20 47	22 31	91 37
193	Plattsville.....	400	176	1,120	1,875	22	15 00	587 62	704 96
194	Plympton.....	.....	30	2,154	4,816	2	28 03	32 06	121 58
195	Port Edward.....	1,200	56	4,633	2,717	4	10 00	.....	28 50
196	Port Credit.....	1,500	440	5,687	8,722	5½	20 00	75 94	236 50
197	Port Dover.....	1,600	237	3,899	10,360	27	115 19	131 59	482 28
198	Port Lambton.....	1,000	47	843	1,825	72	28 40	27 68	102 74
199	Port Stanley.....	750	129	3,463	4,352	16½	36 98	62 19	318 99
200	Powassan.....	700	55	2,188	876	6	26 13	39 35	121 86
201	Princeton.....	350	50	2,597	5,080	8	69 92	121 94	238 01
202	Queensville.....	300	30	2,101	1,750	5	11 45	22 1	63 67
203	Rebecca.....	200	47	846	2,126	84	46 84	100 38	155 90
204	Richard's Landing.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
205	Ridgetown.....	1,983	263	6,511	14,920	13	137 27	416 75	695 32
206	Ridgeway.....	900	238	3,754	4,896	7	69 96	93 93	378 36
207	Ripley.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
208	Rodney.....	776	99	2,450	3,550	8	51 01	106 67	209 09
209	Romney.....	1,456	76	5,156	2,737	78	45 34	69 33	110 03
210	Rosdale.....	150	36	1,741	3,980	42	42 55	63 11	182 57
211	Runnymede.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
212	St. George.....	600	110	7,468	2,269	66	56 99	88 56	223 34
213	St. Helens.....	200	36	2,699	586	2	16 48	20 94	47 69
214	Scarborough.....	400	41	7,083	1,879	2B.M.	20 70	35 38	71 98
215	Schomberg.....	300	35	650	1,251	2½	15 70	27 37	104 98
216	Scotland.....	400	88	2,554	1,930	18	16 30	10 90	167 91
217	Shedden.....	400	34	2,945	780	6½	15 00	25 00	159 09
218	Sheguiandah.....	200	43	394	652	72	25 20	28 50	123 71
219	Shetland.....	300	50	1,825	2,932	13	12 75	4 00	85 15
220	Singhampton.....	401	30	555	226	84	10 00	1 56	15 76
221	Smithville.....	500	49	2,185	3,082	9½	48 05	116 17	237 22
222	Solna.....	300	37	1,131	465	5	14 64	21 33	36 97
223	Sombra.....	400	32	1,363	776	69	31 41	27 07	120 33
224	Southampton.....	1,935	250	7,064	4,851	6	55 84	217 47	318 04
225	Southcote.....	.....	No annual report for 1936						
226	South Mountain.....	250	46	1,102	3,207	78	10 00	.....	48 40
227	South Woodslee.....	250	35	1,308	1,799	4	37 23	84 58	170 26
228	Sparta.....	250	54	1,376	2,267	79	31 64	30 28	132 25
229	Sprucedale.....	300	37	872	1,493	1	28 48	42 13	63 56
230	Stevensville.....	400	37	1,643	1,402	4	24 16	13 86	213 69
231	Strathcona.....	350	30	2,268	935	2	30 02	40 04	83 70
232	Stratton.....	123	32	1,018	1,167	2½	26 52	55 70	174 38
233	Sunderland.....	500	105	2,192	3,877	3½	20 41	86 01	139 45
234	Sydenham.....	650	69	2,862	4,418	12	57 71	55 61	284 42

ASSOCIATION PUBLIC LIBRARIES

No.	Library	Popula- tion	Bor- rowers	Volumes in Library	Circula- tion	Hours Open per Week	Legisla- tive Grant Paid in 1937	Amount Expended on Books	Total Expendi- ture
							\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
235	Thamesford.....	500	89	1,373	5,541	6	54 08	114 23	244 22
236	Theford.....	600	83	1,979	8,576	15	57 83	79 31	192 97
237	Thessalon.....	1,750	44	.....	1,151	6	.....	10 45	139 12
238	Thornbury.....	782	117	2,793	5,707	16	80 00	95 54	483 09
239	Thorndale.....	300	40	2,248	3,361	12½	18 00	16 83	160 83
240	Thornhill.....	600	58	897	1,419	2½	38 75	51 75	78 10
241	Tiverton.....	250	67	2,194	3,731	4	23 17	90 44	151 84
242	Tottenham.....	539	59	2,950	1,362	42	24 74	66 87	193 94
243	Tweed.....	1,350	98	3,996	4,005	5½	46 14	91 60	348 26
244	Underwood.....	300	43	2,004	2,653	72	27 62	54 09	112 49
245	Unionville.....	500	85	2,606	3,579	2	51 95	106 16	324 03
246	Vankleek Hill.....	1,600	50	1,249	3,225	9	34 51	58 85	138 27
247	Varna.....	500	44	1,440	1,058	14	49 57	91 28	143 84
248	Victoria.....		36	3,520	597	3	15 00	.....	90 17
249	Victoria Road.....		No annual report for 1936			1937			
250	Vittoria.....		Organized, October 19th,						
251	Walton.....		No annual report for 1936			6	24 83	48 88	141 76
252	Wardsville.....	249	36	2,878	3,416				
253	Warkworth.....	500	90	2,625	4,321	8	18 10	73 94	155 02
254	Waterdown.....	940	52	2,031	2,644	6	37 05	79 93	155 47
255	Wellburn.....	250	45	540	565	2	25 23	45 47	58 43
256	Wellesley.....	500	121	2,832	3,768	3½	27 25	18 16	229 49
257	Wellington.....	900	217	3,120	11,252	11½	23 18	125 20	559 22
258	West Lorne.....	800	69	2,107	4,019	9	24 44	20 03	150 58
259	White Lake.....		No annual report for 1936			5	41 11	61 12	129 14
260	Whitevale.....	300	57	1,881	2,425				
261	Warton.....	1,766	154	4,257	3,202	30	70 03	97 06	469 57
262	Williamstown.....		No annual report for 1936			9	16 75	30 86	145 11
263	Winchester.....	1,029	53	2,659	3,020				
264	Woodbridge.....	800	51	3,857	3,305	1	19 93	46 83	78 48
265	Woodville.....	425	68	2,555	1,871	15	28 95	19 20	173 19
266	Wroxeter.....	400	115	6,497	3,615	6	33 16	46 64	144 42
267	Wyoming.....	520	297	2,780	9,490	58	104 76	171 52	334 85
268	Zephyr.....	650	43	2,060	1,168	3	13 47	39 14	80 79
269	Zurich.....		No annual report for 1936			.....	228 44	137 32	162 61
270	Elgin County.....			131	380				
271	Lambton County.....			3,394	33,236	.....	700 00	803 91	1,238 74
272	Middlesex County.....			969	12,917	.....	420 00	405 20	437 62
273	Oxford County.....		Organized January 14th, 1937			.....	70 00	.....	.....
274	Howick Township.....			480	.....	.....	36 67	49 62	60 30
	Total.....	192,086	21,733	615,642	866,387	.....	9,463 69	17,336 70	48,029 34

APPENDIX J

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Ontario School for the Deaf for the year ending March 31st, 1938.

Attendance

Enrolment by months:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
April, 1937	149	141	290
May.....	149	141	290
June.....	149	141	290
September.....	124	128	252
October.....	137	139	276
November.....	137	139	276
December.....	137	139	276
January, 1938.....	139	141	280
February.....	141	142	283
March.....	142	142	284

Average Attendance for the year—280.

Enrolment by counties and districts:—

Algoma.....	8 pupils	Muskoka.....	2 pupils
Brant.....	6 "	Nipissing.....	4 "
Bruce.....	3 "	Norfolk.....	2 "
Carleton.....	11 "	Northumberland.....	2 "
Cochrane.....	4 "	Ontario.....	4 "
Dufferin.....	1 "	Oxford.....	5 "
Dundas.....	3 "	Parry Sound.....	3 "
Durham.....	2 "	Peel.....	1 "
Elgin.....	1 "	Perth.....	2 "
Essex.....	25 "	Peterborough.....	3 "
Frontenac.....	7 "	Rainy River.....	4 "
Grenville.....	1 "	Renfrew.....	7 "
Grey.....	2 "	Russell.....	1 "
Haldimand.....	2 "	Simcoe.....	6 "
Haliburton.....	1 "	Sudbury.....	7 "
Halton.....	3 "	Thunder Bay.....	8 "
Hastings.....	7 "	Timiskaming.....	16 "
Huron.....	2 "	Victoria.....	1 "
Kenora.....	3 "	Waterloo.....	11 "
Kent.....	6 "	Welland.....	7 "
Lanark.....	3 "	Wellington.....	5 "
Leeds.....	6 "	Wentworth.....	13 "
Lincoln.....	2 "	York.....	55 "
Middlesex.....	9 "		

Enrolment by cities:—(These pupils are also included in the enrolment by counties and districts).

Brantford.....	4 pupils	Ottawa.....	8 pupils
Fort William.....	4 "	Peterborough.....	0 "
Hamilton.....	13 "	St. Catharines.....	1 "
Kingston.....	5 "	Sault Ste. Marie.....	4 "
Kitchener.....	4 "	Toronto.....	40 "
London.....	8 "	Windsor.....	22 "
Oshawa.....	3 "		

Thirty-six pupils left during the year, and thirty-four pupils were admitted for the first time.

The ages of pupils leaving school were:—

21 years.....	1 pupil	15 years.....	2 pupils
20 ".....	3 pupils	14 ".....	2 "
19 ".....	5 "	13 ".....	4 "
18 ".....	3 "	12 ".....	1 "
17 ".....	5 "	9 ".....	1 "
16 ".....	9 "		
Total.....		36 pupils	

Of the ten pupils leaving school before they were sixteen years of age, five are attending other schools, two left the Province of Ontario, and three are at home.

Ages of new pupils on date of admission:—

5 years.....	5 pupils	10 years.....	5 pupils
6 ".....	5 "	11 ".....	2 "
7 ".....	5 "	12 ".....	1 "
8 ".....	3 "	13 to 20 years.....	5 "
9 ".....	3 "		
Total.....		34 pupils	

Classification

The school is organized in three departments—junior, intermediate, and senior. The academic standing of the various groups as compared with hearing children is:—

Junior School:

3 rooms.....	Junior I.....	Preparatory
3 rooms.....	Junior II.....	Preparatory
4 rooms.....	Junior III.....	Preparatory
1 room.....	Junior IV.....	Grade I

Intermediate School:

Intermediate.....	A. 1.....	Grade II
Intermediate.....	A. 2.....	Grade III
Intermediate.....	A. 3.....	Grade IV
Intermediate.....	A. 4.....	Grade V

Senior School:

Senior.....	A. 1.....	Grade VI
Senior.....	A. 2.....	Grade VII
Senior.....	A. 3.....	Grade VIII
Senior.....	A. 4.....	Grade IX

Dr. H. E. Amoss, Inspector of Auxiliary Classes, inspected the School during the first week of March. The following excerpts regarding classification are quoted from his report:—

Deaf children enter the school, not only without language, but without conception of the meaning of language, either as a vehicle of communication or as a medium of thought. Three years (preparatory) are devoted to the inculcation of an art possessed by every hearing child on his entrance to school.

Children who enter school late in life (after 9 or 10 years of age) and who have become habituated to using imaginative in contradistinction with symbolic or language thought-processes, and children who are mentally retarded do not, as a rule, absorb language readily, either as reading

or thinking. In other respects their mental development is fairly normal. In the intermediate and senior schools it has been deemed desirable to class such pupils in what are termed vocational groups, in order that they may, by yearly promotion, be brought into contact with more mature aspects of vocational training, mathematics, and the social studies, and not suffer undue retardation in all departments through lack of facility in language.

Using accomplishment in the reading and writing of English as a basis for classification, the pupils, in comparison with hearing children, might be graded as follows:—

Preparatory.....	125 pupils	Grade V.....	12 pupils
Grade I.....	34 "	Grade VI.....	8 "
Grade II.....	29 "	Grade VII.....	15 "
Grade III.....	28 "	Grade VIII.....	10 "
Grade IV.....	17 "		
Total.....	278 pupils		

The following age-grade table is based on the classification in academic and vocational groups: (*See table on page 68.*)

Attendance and Course of Study

A pupil should complete the course of study in twelve years, i.e., four years in junior school, four years in intermediate school and four years in senior school. The length of time pupils have been in attendance is given in the following attendance-grade table. It is obvious that if a deaf child does not remain in school long enough to complete the course, his education is inadequate. Should he, however, be unable to make satisfactory progress, due to late entry or lack of ability, it is not advisable for him to continue in school. (*See page 69 for attendance grade table.*)

Ontario School Ability Examination

As stated in my report last year the Ontario School Ability Examination is of inestimable value in determining the eligibility of candidates for admission. It is also of value in determining the proper grading of pupils. One hundred and sixteen pupils in the junior school have been re-tested during the present school year, and the results are given below in a form to be compared with Terman's classification of intelligence.

Intelligence Quotients:

Above 140.....	1
120 - 140.....	9
110 - 120.....	11
90 - 110.....	52
80 - 90.....	24
70 - 80.....	12
50 - 70.....	7
	<hr/> 116

While every effort is made to teach all of these pupils speech, lip-reading, written language, silent reading and arithmetic, and while all possible aids are used to this end, the capabilities of the children are always kept in mind. Hence, when they have attained the age of twelve years, they are promoted, regardless of accomplishment, to the intermediate school, where they have opportunity to learn manual training or household science and where the academic subjects are presented by several teachers.

AGE-GRADE TABLE

	4 yrs.-5 yrs.	5 yrs.-6 yrs.	6 yrs.-7 yrs.	7 yrs.-8 yrs.	8 yrs.-9 yrs.	9 yrs.-10 yrs.	10 yrs.-11 yrs.	11 yrs.-12 yrs.	12 yrs.-13 yrs.	13 yrs.-14 yrs.	14 yrs.-15 yrs.	15 yrs.-16 yrs.	16 yrs.-17 yrs.	17 yrs.-18 yrs.	18 yrs.-19 yrs.	19 yrs.-20 yrs.	20 yrs.-21 yrs.	21 yrs.-22 yrs.	Medial Age	Total
3 rooms—Junior I.....	0	5	5	4	7	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 years 3 months	34
3 rooms—Junior II.....	...	1	10	8	9	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 years 2 months	35
4 rooms—Junior III.....	1	6	6	15	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 years 8 months	46
1 room —Junior IV.....	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 years 2 months	13
Intermediate—A 1.....	2	3	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 years 2 months	13
Intermediate—V 1.....	2	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 years 9 months	10
Intermediate—A 2.....	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 years 5 months	9
Intermediate—V 2.....	2	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 years 3 months	12
Intermediate—A 3.....	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 years 1 month	9
Intermediate—V 3.....	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 years 1 month	11
Intermediate—A 4.....	1	2	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	14 years 5 months	12
Intermediate—V 4.....	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 years 4 months	9
Senior—A 1.....	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 years 6 months	8
Senior—V 1.....	1	4	4	3	...	1	...	...	17 years	9
Senior—A 2.....	4	4	4	2	1	...	...	...	16 years 1 month	15
Senior—V 2.....	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	16 years	5
Senior—A 3.....	1	...	1	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	16 years 1 month	10
Senior—V 3.....	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	16 years	10
Senior—A 4.....
Senior—V 4.....	1	4	2	...	1	...	17 years 11 months	8
Senior—V 5.....	4	4	1	...	19 years 8 months	5
	6	16	18	22	34	34	34	21	21	23	28	18	18	13	4	5	2	...	.....	283

ATTENDANCE-GRADE TABLE

	0 yrs.—1 yr.	1 yr.—2 yrs.	2 yrs.—3 yrs.	3 yrs.—4 yrs.	4 yrs.—5 yrs.	5 yrs.—6 yrs.	6 yrs.—7 yrs.	7 yrs.—8 yrs.	8 yrs.—9 yrs.	9 yrs.—10 yrs.	10 yrs.—11 yrs.	11 yrs.—12 yrs.	12 yrs.—13 yrs.	13 yrs.—14 yrs.	Medial Attendance	Total	Total
3 rooms—Junior I.....	23	10	1												8 months	34	
3 rooms—Junior II.....	2	20	12	1											1 year 8 months	35	
4 rooms—Junior III.....		1	26	12	5	2									3 years	46	
1 room—Junior IV.....				2	9	2									4 years 6 months	13	128
Intermediate—A 1.....				2	4	5	2								5 years 1 month	13	
Intermediate—V 1.....	1	2	3			4									3 years 1 month	10	
Intermediate—A 2.....	1			1		1	5	1							6 years	9	
Intermediate—V 2.....		1		1	4	2	2	1							4 years 9 months	11	
Intermediate—A 3.....			1			1	2	2	2	1					7 years	9	
Intermediate—V 3.....		3	3		4	2	2								4 years	12	
Intermediate—A 4.....					1	2	5	3		1					6 years 7 months	12	
Intermediate—V 4.....					3	1	5								5 years 8 months	9	85
Senior—A 1.....				1			3	1	1	2					7 years	8	
Senior—V 1.....		2	1	3		1	2		2						3 years 8 months	9	
2 rooms—Senior—A 2.....	1	2		1	1		1	4	2	1	2				6 years 8 months	15	
Senior—V 2.....						1		1		2	1				8 years 4 months	5	
Senior—A 3.....		2			1		1	1	4	1					7 years	10	
Senior—V 3.....							2	2	2	2	2				8 years	10	
Senior—A 4.....															8 years	10	
Senior—V 4.....							1		1		2	2			10 years 5 months	8	
Senior—Special—V 5.....									2	2			1		10 years 5 months	5	70
	28	43	47	24	28	26	33	16	12	12	9	2	1	2	3 years 9 months	.....	283

Hearing and Speech in Deaf Children

In January, 1937, The Medical Research Council of England issued a bulletin on the Hearing and Speech in Deaf Children by Dr. Phyllis M. T. Kerridge. This report describes the results of an investigation made by Dr. Kerridge into the hearing and speech defects of a group of school children in London, England. Dr. Kerridge's conclusions are in agreement with those of other investigators. They demonstrate that the speech of most deaf children is improved by the use of amplifiers, but that the benefit obtained by the children is roughly proportional to their amount of hearing, although it is affected also by their intelligence. This is recognized in all schools for the deaf and indicates the importance of keeping accurate records of the degree of deafness of all pupils.

The degree of deafness of one hundred and seventeen pupils of the junior school, as determined in recent months by the use of a I. A. audiometer is given in the following table. The ear having the greater amount of residual hearing is used for record purposes.

90% to 100% loss of hearing.....	19 pupils
80% to 89% " " "	36 pupils
70% to 79% " " "	24 "
60% to 69% " " "	24 "
50% to 59% " " "	8 "
40% to 49% " " "	5 "
30% to 39% " " "	0 "
20% to 29% " " "	1 "
Total.....	117 pupils

It is possible that the pupil with a hearing loss of less than 30 per cent. may soon re-enter a school for hearing children. Dr. Kerridge states:—

It is a rough rule that if a child can hear a conversational voice 20 feet away from a teacher he can continue his education in the ordinary school. If he can hear less than 20 feet away, but more than 2 feet away, he is suitable for a school for the partially deaf; and he if cannot hear as far as 2 feet, he should be educated in a school for the deaf.

Possibly thirteen of the pupils listed above would be classified, according to Dr. Kerridge, in the "partially deaf" group, and these are the pupils who receive the greatest help from amplifiers of sound.

Dental Survey

When school is closed in June for the summer vacation, a report is sent to the parents regarding the condition of their children's teeth, and the parents are asked to have all dental work done during the summer months. It is regrettable that most of the children return to school in September with their teeth in the same condition as when they left in June.

As a dental survey was being made in Belleville in March, 1937, under the direction of Dr. Harry S. Thompson, Field Secretary of the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council, a partial survey of the teeth of our pupils was made by one of the local dentists at that time. One hundred and twenty-one pupils were examined and these children had four hundred and forty-three defects. Some children had as many as nine and ten defects and in many cases the teeth should have been extracted.

There has never been any provision for dental treatment of our pupils except to have teeth extracted if a child were suffering from toothache. That dental care should be provided for these children either when they are at home during

the summer months or during the school year is very evident. Many schools for the deaf have established dental clinics as the most satisfactory way of solving this problem. It might, however, be less expensive to have the work done in the office of a local dentist.

EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORT OF DR. H. E. AMOSS WHO INSPECTED THE SCHOOL
DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF MARCH

Plant

"1. Farm buildings are in good shape. A new barn to replace the horse barn, recently burned, and to extend dairying operations, should place the farm on a more profitable basis.

2. The two vocational buildings have almost served their day. The floors are rough, uneven, and broken. When a new vocational building is being planned, provision should be made for a modern gymnasium of which the school stands sorely in need, especially during the between seasons when outside play for the pupils is not possible.

3. The laundry has recently been furnished with a new mangle and a new extractor. The drying equipment is antiquated but should give fair service for some time yet.

4. The main building is well kept. Attention is drawn to the need of new boiler facilities. The two at present in use are not adequate to meet the heating requirements of the additional plant (junior residence) without driving to such an extent that the fire brick linings are burned away each year. A refrigerating system is badly needed in the kitchen, both from the viewpoint of health and economy.

5. The children are well-fed, healthy, clean, and neatly clothed.

6. Owing to the care exercised by Doctors Tennent and Chant, and Miss Fitzgerald, school nurse, as well as the entire staff, the pupils this year have presented a remarkably clean bill of health.

Discipline throughout the school is excellent, and a happy school spirit is in evidence. The staff supports the Principal loyally in all his undertakings.

7. Athletic activities throughout the school are being exceptionally well handled, the boys' by Mr. Cunningham, the girls' by Miss Connell, supported by the whole-hearted co-operation of the staff. From the viewpoint of training in health and the disposition of children after school hours during inclement weather, the school stands in need of adequate gymnasium facilities. It is noted that several recent graduates have obtained positions largely through their proficiency in sport activities.

Vocational courses are well handled throughout the senior school.

The vocational guidance instruction provided by Mr. Lally is a very real factor in the life of the school providing as it does a vital link between isolated institutional life and the actual world. A questionnaire is being sent out to all graduates for the purpose of discovering actual opportunities of employment. The deaf stand in great need of a placement officer to assist in making approach.

8. Very satisfactory progress is being made in academic training. Arithmetic is well handled throughout the school. Reading has very greatly improved

during the past two years, due to decreased formal language drill and increased reading practice. One of the great handicaps to progress in reading is the fact that the usual primer and intermediate readers do not discriminate sufficiently between easy and difficult constructions. For example "It is a cat" presents much greater difficulty to a deaf child than "The man rides a bicycle," or "The girl makes a dress" is harder than "The girl sews a dress". It is possible that such difficulty might be overcome in part by preparing readers or reading sheets beginning with specific nouns and adjectives and employing at first only active verbs. The chief aim in view is to get the child not to read language but to think in language. It is conceivable that much of the difficulty in speech training and lip-reading has root in the inability of the child to carry on thought processes in language."

School Calendar

April 14th—A banquet for the junior championship teams was held. Pen-nants were presented to the captains of the winning teams in softball, football, hockey and volley-ball. The Midgets who won the championship in competition with city teams in the Ki-Y league were honoured.

April 21st—A banquet was given to the senior and intermediate champion-ship teams. Boys' teams who were winners in softball, hockey, volley-ball, and rugby, and girls' teams who were winners in volley-ball, softball, and badminton were included.

April 28th—Dr. Percival Hall, President of Gallaudet College, Washington, U.S.A., visited the school. He was accompanied by Mr. E. G. Peterson, Principal of the Saskatchewan School for the Deaf, Reverend Alexander MacGowan, Minister of the Evangelical Church of the Deaf, Toronto, and Mr. David Peikoff, Secretary, Ontario Association of the Deaf.

May 12th—Coronation Day. The pupils joined the children of Belleville in celebrating the Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. The school and residences were artistically decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion.

June 1st—Field Day. Boys and girls competed in all types of field sports.

June 5th—Pupils competed with hearing children in the Bay of Quinte district. The junior individual championship was won by one of our girls, Anna Hedden, and the junior girls' group championship was awarded to the O.S.D.

June 8th—Closing exercises were held on the school campus. Approximately one thousand guests were present to enjoy the entertainment provided by the children. Later in the evening the visitors inspected the vocational work of the pupils placed on exhibit in the assembly room and classrooms.

June 14th—Certificates, prizes, diplomas, and medals were presented to the pupils in the assembly room.

Special prizes for general proficiency were donated for the first time by the Ontario Association of the Deaf. The presentation was made by Mr. R. E. McBrien, B.A.Sc., a graduate of the school. The recipients of these prizes, to be known as Princeps Alumnus and Alumnae Prizes, were Russell Manning and Helen Hallman.

October—Hallowe'en parties were given by the teachers to the junior, inter-mediate, and senior pupils respectively.

November 16th—Pupils entertained the members of the Commercial Travellers' Association in Hotel Quinte.

December 2nd—Annual bazaar was held

February 11th—Annual ice races on school rink.

February 12th—Annual ice-carnival on school rink, followed by refreshments in the assembly room.

Fees for Food and Sustenance

Since the opening of the school in 1870 parents have been required to pay a fee of \$50.00 per annum for each child towards the cost of his food and housing. In many schools for the deaf, including some schools in Canada, parents are not required to pay anything towards the maintenance of the child in school. To obtain exemption from the payment of this fee in the Ontario School for the Deaf, parents have been required to submit a remission of fees form signed by the mayor or reeve of the municipality in which the parents live, stating that they are unable to pay. At the beginning of the school year 1937-38 the policy was adopted of requiring parents to submit a remission of fees form for each school year. For the present school year parents of 68 pupils have paid the usual fee, 198 have submitted certificates, and, up to April 1st, 18 had failed either to pay or to submit certificates.

Vocational and Social Questionnaire

With the co-operation of the Ontario Association of the Deaf a questionnaire was sent to deaf men and women in Ontario to determine what work they are doing and what pay they are receiving. The purpose of the questionnaire is to determine ways and means in which the school can co-operate with the adult deaf in assisting them to find employment. It is also hoped that the answers received will be of assistance in determining the help that can be given through vocational guidance and the vocational training most suitable for the deaf. A complete report is not available but sufficient answers have been received to indicate the difficulties in the way of the deaf finding jobs after leaving school.

Handbook of Information

During the year a new Handbook of Information concerning the work of the school was prepared by the Superintendent and printed in the school print-shop. Copies were sent to all school inspectors and to all hospitals in Ontario.

Report of the School Physician

At the time for school opening in September there were in Ontario scattered cases of anterior poliomyelitis. As our children come from all parts of the Province, the question of delay in opening of school was considered. As there seemed no reason to think that the epidemic, as far as we locally were concerned, would subside in a month or so, it was decided to open school at the usual time.

In our junior residence we had a special nurse to supervise the children. Pupils in all residences were closely watched and any elevation of temperature or evidence of the slightest illness was reported. Those so suffering were immediately sent to the hospital. No children were allowed to leave our own school grounds. No visitors were allowed, and our staff co-operated in every way as far as quarantine was possible. We were fortunate in having no cases of poliomyelitis.

The total admissions to hospital, for the school year, were 426. These included: 24 cases mumps, April 14th, 1937 to June 25th, 1937; 24 cases chickenpox November 29th, 1937 to January 30th, 1938; 28 cases measles, January 16th, 1938 to March 7th, 1938. An epidemic of gastro-intestinal infection was responsible in January for admittance of a large number for some two or three days. There was one case of appendicitis, which required operation.

The children entering school for the first time were given diphtheria and scarlet fever immunization. Those who had not been vaccinated against smallpox were vaccinated.

The outdoor department of the hospital was busy, as usual.

R. W. TENNENT,
Physician.

Bursar's Report

Cost per Pupil, School for the Deaf, Year ending March 31, 1938

Heading of Expenditures	Total expenditures year ending March 31, 1937	Yearly cost per pupil ending March 31, 1937	Weekly cost per pupil ending March 31, 1937	Total expenditures year ending March 31, 1938	Yearly cost per pupil ending March 31, 1938	Weekly cost per pupil ending March 31, 1938
Medicine and medical comforts.	478.04	1.64	.03	512.61	1.83	.04
Groceries and provisions.....	22,194.01	76.01	1.46	23,318.45	83.28	1.60
Bedding, clothing and shoes....	657.19	2.25	.05	894.56	3.20	.06
Fuel, light, power and water....	13,484.21	46.18	.89	15,076.17	53.84	1.03
Laundry, soap and cleaning....	1,782.03	6.10	.12	1,393.75	4.98	.10
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,126.75	3.86	.08	457.21	1.63	.03
Farm expenses.....	2,781.17	9.52	.18	2,777.05	9.92	.19
Repairs and alterations.....	2,221.20	7.61	.15	2,245.90	8.02	.15
School supplies and equipment..	1,606.66	5.50	.10	2,126.45	7.59	.15
Maintenance of motor vehicles..	776.30	2.66	.05	827.27	2.95	.06
Contingencies.....	1,824.21	6.25	.12	2,030.16	7.26	.14
Vocational supplies.....	2,681.26	9.18	.18	3,177.19	11.35	.22
Travelling expenses.....	675.56	2.31	.04	894.59	3.19	.06
Salaries and wages.....	86,014.99	294.57	5.66	86,066.47	307.38	5.91
Total expenditures.....	138,303.58	473.64	9.11	141,797.83	506.42	9.74
Revenue						
Pay Pupils.....	3,438.08			3,326.00		
Farm.....	6,203.72			5,515.90		
Canadian.....	71.78			64.55		
Industries.....	460.56			324.82		
Miscellaneous.....	684.72			475.06		
Perquisites, Pay List.....	6,338.21			6,661.15		
Total.....	17,197.07			16,367.48		

Average number of pupils, 1936-37 term, 292.
Annual cost per pupil, \$473.64.
Weekly cost per pupil, \$9.11.

Average number of pupils, 1937-38 term, 280.
Annual cost per pupil, \$506.42.
Weekly cost per pupil, \$9.74.

C. B. MCGUIRE,
Bursar.

Conclusion

Appreciation is expressed to the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and all officials of the Department of Education and other Departments of the Government for sympathetic co-operation in the work of the school. The members of the teaching staff have been faithful and efficient. Teaching deaf children is exacting work, requiring physical stamina and exceptional teaching ability. Out-of-school responsibilities, such as teaching on Sunday morning, study duty, and shopping duty, make special demands on the teachers' time. That the teachers perform their many duties so cheerfully is acknowledged with grateful thanks

W. J. MORRISON,

Superintendent.

Belleville, April 23rd, 1938

APPENDIX K

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

Foreword

"The function of a headmaster is simply to make people realize that there are other things in the world."—NORWOOD OF HARROW.

The curriculum is to be thought of in terms of activity and experience, rather than of knowledge to be acquired and facts to be stored.

One must realize that schools do vastly more than turn out scientists, or mathematicians, or geographers, or merchants, or industrialists. Schools must see to it that the individual characteristics and personalities are expanded while character is developed.

It is a great thing not to bemoan your fate, even in the face of tremendous handicap.

"I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul."

"He profits most who serves best."—

Rotary International.

Enrolment

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrolment January 1, 1937.....	78	66	144
Admitted January 1, to June, 1937.....	4	2	6
Admitted September, 1937.....	15	10	25
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Left in June, 1937.....	97	78	175
	16	8	24
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Admitted September, 1937, to January 1, 1938.....	81	70	151
	0	1	1
<hr/>			
Left September, 1937, to January 1, 1938.....	81	71	152
	1	0	1
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Enrolment, January 1, 1938.....	80	71	151

Graduates and Withdrawals

Age	No. Pupils	Reason for withdrawal
9	1	Transfer to a school for the seeing.
11	2	Transfer to schools for the seeing.
13	1	Epilepsy.
14	1	Transfer to a school for the seeing.
15	2	Transfer to Collegiate Institute, Toronto.
		Returned homesick to the prairies.

Graduates and Withdrawals—*Continued*

Age	No. Pupils	Reason for withdrawal
16	4	Two to schools for the seeing. One, epilepsy.
17	2	One, transferred to Virginia School for the Blind. One, to employment.
18	1	One, transfer to Nazareth Institute, Montreal.
19	2	Transfer to Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind. One, to employment.
20	2	One, to employment on farm at home. Both to employment.
21	3	Two to employment. One transfer to Technical School, Hamilton.
22	1	To employment.
23	2	Both to employment.
25	1	To employment.

To summarize the above detail, we have transferred eight pupils to schools for the seeing. Three of these pupils improved in their seeing score sufficiently to enable them to read ink print. The other five were admitted because low mentality led to a misconception of their seeing score, and in one case at least, the child was admitted to relieve a bad social condition. In all, there were six transfers to other schools, three to High Schools for the seeing, two to High Schools for the Blind, and one to Elementary School for the Blind. Two epileptics. One boy, homesick, went home to the Prairies. One boy (M.D.) remained at home.

All ten graduates of the year are employed.

New Pupils in Age Groups

Age	No. Pupils	Age	No. Pupils	Age	No. Pupils
7 years.....	5	12 years.....	3	17 years.....	3
8 ".....	1	13 ".....	2	*18 ".....	1
9 ".....	3	14 ".....	1	†20 ".....	1
10 ".....	2	15 ".....	3	‡21 ".....	2
11 ".....	1	16 ".....	3	§25 ".....	1

*Brain tumour case.

†This boy had dropped out in June, 1936, but when Christmas came and he still had no employment, he asked to come back and finish the year, which he did. He is now operating a concession stand at the Buffalo-Ankerite Mines.

‡One boy and one girl, both with M. D. rating, were admitted for training in social living as a preparation for some work which the C.N.I.B. might find for them. The training of the girl, we think has been successful, but with the boy, we think it was a failure.

§This Ottawa young man was admitted for a four months' term by special permission of the Minister, in order that he might have an intensive training, prior to being employed in his native city.

Enrolment by Grades, January 1, 1938

Grade 1.....	17	Grade 7.....	14
Grades 2 and 3.....	13	Grade 8.....	24
Grade 4.....	13	Grade 9.....	17
Grade 5.....	15	Grade 11.....	15
Grade 6.....	13	Grade 12.....	10
		Total.....	151

Enrolment by Provinces

	1936	1937
Ontario.....	101	111
Alberta.....	19	18
Manitoba.....	9	8
Saskatchewan.....	15	14

Mental Ratings of New Pupils

I.Q.	No. Pupils	I.Q.	No. Pupils
140 plus.....	0	75-90.....	11
120-140.....	3	50-75.....	3
110-130.....	2	50 minus.....	0
90-110.....	13		
		Total.....	32

May I call your attention to that part of my last year's report dealing with the non-educable and the more retarded child, and also the paragraph on epileptics. I do think that our Government authorities should plan to provide for these groups who do not fit into any existing type of school, and who are incapacitated for functioning happily in any normal seeing family group.

You will note three pupils in the above table, all in the deficient bracket. They are making some progress academically, and are learning to react co-operatively in a social group. Otherwise, the spread of ratings conforms fairly well to the normal curve.

High School Department

During the past two years we have been organizing and preparing ourselves for recognition as a high school of approved standing. Our organization as above, shows classroom grades IX, XI, and XII. We have added Miss Anne Hodge, B.A., (Toronto University), Specialist in French and Spanish, to our High School staff. This year, we are to have an official High School inspection

New Course of Study

The introduction of the new course of study has made little change in our programme. For the past three years we have striven for pupil activity, development of personality and individuality,—in short, development of the whole child.

We are handicapped, however, in not being able to get as great a spread of reading material for individual study as is available to the seeing pupil. Further, we are handicapped by not being able to purchase all the good material available in Braille that we need. From time to time, however, we are adding such of the best as our finances allow.

Health and Physical Education

It is significant that the Child Welfare Committee of the League of Nations, at their meeting in April, 1933, passed the following resolution: "Great stress should be laid upon the physical development of blind children, both as a part of their educational training in school, and also by means of games, recreational activities, and camping, which can be carried on in association with normal children, under the direction of such societies as the Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, and the Junior Red Cross."

Again, English educational leaders state in a report: "The blind child, as we see him at the beginning of his school life, is too often lacking in confidence and neuro-muscular control. He frequently has 'blindism' habits. His joints are usually lax, and his muscles flabby, and it is still more deplorable that he often has no joy in movement, and his emotional and muscular energy find a blind alley output in finger tappings, head shakings, body rockings, etc., . . . unless care is taken, all those orthopedic defects associated with this condition,—flat feet, weak ankles, curvature, knock knees, etc.,—lie in wait for him too."

It would give the writers of the above great joy to see our students skating,—six days a week, and generally more than once a day. True, we have to combat the deficiencies quoted above. Our six, seven, and eight-year-olds, however, all skate fairly proficiently at the end of their first winter. Our school rink has been in operation now for three years. I think it is not overstating the case to say that, largely due to this healthful exercise, we have established an all-time low record for days spent in hospital during the past winter.

Every pupil in the school has a daily period in physical education. The work covered includes games, camp groups in song and story, formal gymnastics, field games, and eurhythmics.

In May, 1937, we had an international school meet in field and track athletics with the Batavia, New York, School for the Blind. The Ontario School for the Blind bettered their opponents in all events except one, and won the challenge cup.

In June, our senior boys' and senior girls' groups each spent a long week-end at Camp Thayendanegea. They indulged in general camp life of games, evening camp fires, etc., and did their own cooking and other camp housekeeping duties.

Music

In our Music Department, we have given instruction as shown in the following table:—

Piano.....	111 pupils
Orchestral Instruments (Woods, strings, brass and percussion).....	44 pupils
Individual Vocal.....	9 pupils
Organ.....	5 pupils
Choral (in 3 separate groups).....	Whole School
Musical Theory (for Toronto Conservatory examinations)...	53 pupils

The following is a list of candidates who sat for Toronto Conservatory of Music examinations during the past year, with their standings:—

FORM	Standing	THEORY—Grade II	Standing
Elizabeth Gliddon.....	Honours	Annie Simons.....	Honours
Leo Carroll.....	1st Class Honours	Olive Lucas.....	Honours
Tina Biluk.....	Honours	William Clarke.....	Honours
Helen Self.....	Honours	Robert Berry.....	Honours
		Alice Allen.....	Honours
HISTORY—Grade V		Mildred Philpott.....	1st Class Honours
Elizabeth Gliddon.....	1st Class Honours	Margaret Pawluk.....	1st Class Honours
Tina Biluk.....	1st Class Honours		
Helen Self.....	Honours	COUNTERPOINT—Grade IV	
Geraldine McGregor.....	1st Class Honours	Margaret Pawluk.....	1st Class Honours
Mildred Philpott.....	Honours	Laura Tompkins.....	1st Class Honours
HARMONY—Grade V			
Leo Carroll.....	1st Class Honours	A.T.C.M.—PIANO	
		Doris Wood.....	Honours
PIANO—Grade X		February Examinations	
Tina Biluk.....	Honours	COUNTERPOINT	
Oliver Bell.....	Honours	Leo Carroll.....	1st Class Honours
		THEORY—Grade II	
		Laura Tompkins.....	1st Class Honours

At the Annual Musical Festival at Stratford, in April, 1937, we had the following winners:—

Violin Duet—Open.....	Geraldine McGregor and Augustin St. Germain.....	Silver Medals
Violin Solo—Open.....	Augustin St. Germain.....	Gold Medal
Piano—Open.....	Geraldine McGregor.....	Silver Medal

Miss Geraldine McGregor, in addition to winning the silver medal in open piano competition, was awarded a scholarship of fifty dollars. This scholarship is given to the candidate who shows most promise in his or her particular department.

At the Second Annual Brantford Musical Festival, held in May, our pupils won twenty-six prize awards.

In our Musical Department, we give piano training to every child after the first year. We continue this instruction throughout his school life, provided that he is making any appreciable progress. We find that all of our pupils are anxious to take training in music.

Industrial Shop

- Our classes in the Industrial Shop are divided into 4 grades:—
- Grade I—Teaching of chair caning, pith seating of chairs, and rubber mat making.
- Grade II—Fundamentals in reed work. Teaching of the use of tools for wood-work, and making of special projects such as flower baskets, window-boxes, etc.
- Grade III—Repairing of furniture and individual projects.
- Grade IV—Assembly speed-tests—for assembly we use nuts and bolts, hinges and Yale door locks. These tests are of fifteen minutes' duration. The objectives are those set up in industrial plants by sighted men at their life's work.

The following are some of the projects turned out during the past year: a milk stool for the farmer's use, foot-stools for school sitting rooms, hospital table, fernery, repairing of class-room table, making of loose-leaf note-book covers, book case for a classroom, dressing table for bedroom, clothes baskets for laundry, waste paper-towel receptacles, making of stage scenery, test-tube holders, waste-paper baskets, patrol Scout boxes, chesterfield suite complete, hospital tea-tables, jardinieres, repairing and painting of ladders, book-case, tray for chemistry class, medicine cabinets, etc.

The organization of our industrial classes is as follows:—

Grade I.....	19 pupils
Grade II.....	14 “
Grade III.....	9 “
Grade IV.....	8 “
	<hr/>
	50 pupils

Extra-Curricular Life

Our students live so busily out of school hours, that I sometimes ask myself whether I should curtail these activities. Both Catholic and Protestant Senior groups meet weekly, much after the fashion of church young people's groups. Senior boys' and girls' clubs meet weekly. These meetings vary from the fun and frolic of a purely social hour to a formal meeting addressed by a guest speaker. These clubs have arranged social dances and skating parties throughout the school year.

The intermediate and junior students' clubs centre about the Scouts and Guides. Guiding at the Ontario School for the Blind has brought joy and pleasure to twenty-nine Guides and fifteen Brownies. Its programme of intelligence, health, handcraft, and service has been carried out with all the fun and spirit of adventure of the more fortunate Guides and Brownies. The year's activities have included public rallies, school demonstrations, picnics, hikes, tobogganing and skating. At all times, the daily "good turn" has been much in evidence, to say nothing of the general enthusiasm of these girls. Miss Esther Murray is in charge of the two groups.

This is the third year that Scouting has been an active organization for the intermediate boys at the school. The Troop consists of eighteen members, divided into three patrols. Most of these were well on in Second Class Scouting, and many have passed Proficiency Badges. The O.S.B. Troop participates in all inter-troop activities with the city troops, such as Apple Day, jamborees, hiking, weiner roasts, toboggan parties, etc. This is the second term that Cubs have been active in our school. The Cub Pack consists of twenty juniors who take their Cubbing seriously, and do their best to live up to the high standards set for Cubs. One of the senior students, a former Scout, has been given the leadership of the pack.

During the year, we have gone out to serve others, as follows: Concert numbers given by ten of our pupils at the Masonic Hall, for a meeting of the Masons.

A group of our senior girls took part in a church concert, proceeds to go to the Missions.

Two of our pupils sang at the Queen's Alumni dinner.

One of our boys read the scripture lesson at a meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

Our A. Y. P. A. group entertained another A. Y. P. A. group from the city.

A piano class group gave a demonstration at a meeting of the Bellview Home and School Club.

One of our boys, Donald Westbrook, an organist, gave a joint recital in the city with a talented young singer from the city.

On many occasions, our pupils have taken part in programmes of Brant Avenue United Church groups.

Two of our pupils played at Wellington Street Church.

A full evening's concert was given at the First United Church, Galt. Fifty pupils took part in the programme, which included a variety of musical numbers, a gymnastic display of pyramid building, and a one-act play.

Three pupils attended the Paris Lions Club meeting and gave vocal and instrumental numbers.

A three-quarter hour programme of musical numbers was presented at St. James Church.

Our pupils contributed musical numbers in the annual broadcast for the C. N. I. B. Tag Day.

Two pupils sang at morning service of First Baptist Church.

Three pupils went to Central Presbyterian Church to give musical numbers at the morning service.

Several of our pupils contributed concert numbers at different sessions of the Convention of Workers for the Blind, held at the Royal York, Toronto, June 28th to July 2nd.

Three pupils gave musical numbers at Marlborough Street Church.

Our Guide Troop took part in the services held by the civic authorities at the cenotaph on Armistice Day.

We put on a full evening's concert consisting of various musical numbers at the Burford United Church.

Three of our pupils contributed musical numbers at the Perth County Music Teachers' Federation meeting in Stratford, at which our Mr. F. Lord was speaker.

A musical programme at the Brantford Branch of the C. N. I. B. was given by a group of our senior pupils.

A musical programme at Elm Avenue Church was given by two of our pupils.

Some of our senior pupils took part in the Lions Club Christmas cheer broadcast.

Every child attending Brant Avenue Church contributed a gift on "White Sunday." There were 105 pupils in this group.

Library Report

Mr. Little has acted as Librarian during the past year, and submits the following report on reading done:—

Reading by Classes

Class	Volumes 1935-6	Volumes 1936-7
High School Classes.....	151	141
Grade VIII.....	141	125
Grade VII (no Class in 1936-37).....		244
Grade VI.....	179	188
Grade V.....	151	136
Grade IV.....	154	110
Grades III and II.....	3	37
Totals.....	779	981

The above schedule shows an increase of 25.6% for this year over last year in the number of volumes read. The card system inaugurated last year is working very satisfactorily.

Canadian National Institute for the Blind and Student Placement

During the past three years 13 boys and 10 girls have left our school through graduation. With the exception of two girls who preferred to remain at home, and another whose services were required at home, all of these students are now earning their own livelihood. What a record during these difficult times! I cannot speak too highly of the fine co-operation accorded to us by Capt. E. A. Baker and his staff at the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

At the close of the school year, the C. N. I. B. sent Capt. E. A. Baker, Mr. J. Clunk, Mr. H. Turner, and Mr. A. E. Weir to give a course of four lectures to our graduating students. They discussed fully and frankly with the graduating class the situation they would face upon leaving school. Many valuable suggestions were given, and difficulties were anticipated and explained.

It gives our students a great sense of security to be able to look forward hopefully to graduation days.

School Plant

During the past two years, the exteriors of our dormitories and houses have been painted. New, modern laundry equipment has been installed during the past year. This has greatly facilitated our laundry work. I beg to recommend that during the coming year our main building be decorated inside and outside. Our street fences need repair and partial replacement. We need a flag pole.

During the year, our regular male staff have brightened our school-home by sanding and refinishing the floors of several class-rooms and doing such wall decoration as time would allow.

Acknowledgments

I wish to make the following acknowledgments of kindnesses shown to our students during the year:—

To Brantford Music Club for invitations to twenty pupils to attend their Recital.

To Knox Presbyterian Church for the invitation to the Merry Makers' Club to attend their "Scotch Soiree".

To Dr. R. C. Wallace of Queen's University for an address to our pupils.

To Mrs. McCrae for the entertainment of our senior girls.

To Mrs. Lewis for the entertainment of our senior girls.

To Brant Avenue Church for various invitations to church suppers, church plays, entertainment by young people's groups, etc.

To Alfred Street and Arctic Arenas for invitations at various times for our pupils to enjoy the rink skating free of charge. In one case the entire school was invited, and the rink closed to all outsiders.

To Salvation Army Headquarters for inviting fifty pupils to dinner and entertainment. Our pupils assisted in the entertainment.

To Hydro Electric officials for taking nine of our pupils, prize winners in an essay contest on "Hydro", to Niagara Falls, for a visit to the power plants. The visit included entertainment at dinner by the Hydro officials.

To the Schubert Choir for invitations to their Concert. Thirty-five pupils attended.

To Rev. and Mrs. Uren of Brant Avenue Church who entertained pupils at supper parties in their home several times.

To the Collegiate Institute for invitations to our senior pupils to attend their annual play.

To Mr. E. Moule, manager of the Capitol Theatre, for invitations to attend special talking picture productions.

To Miss Betty Barclay, exchange teacher from Scotland, for a talk to our pupils in the Assembly Hall.

To Central Presbyterian Church for invitations for ten pupils to their Church Social.

To Mr. E. S. Dunton, Paris, for the use of "Camp Thayendanegea" for two week-end camps for our senior boys and senior girls.

To the Organists' Convention for invitations to thirty pupils to attend their Recital at Grace Church.

To Grace Church Brownie Troop for the entertainment of our Brownie Troop.

To various teachers at Brant Avenue Sunday School for entertainment of our pupils at their homes.

To the manager of Brant Theatre for permission for our pupils to attend special talking picture productions free of charge.

Reports

I attach herewith, reports from Dr. J. A. Marquis, Physician, Dr. Norman Bragg, Ophthalmologist, Dr. J. R. Will, Dentist, and Mr. G. H. Ryerson, Bursar:—

Report of Physician

The following is my report on the health of the students and staff at the Ontario School for the Blind, for the year ended January 1st, 1938:—

Total number of patients.....	148
Total number of hospital days.....	1,220
Infectious diseases.....	37
(a) Chicken Pox.....	24
(b) Measles.....	8
(c) Scabies.....	2
(d) Conjunctivitis.....	3
Infections and Boils.....	4
Colds.....	26
Influenza.....	51
Laryngitis.....	1
Toxoid reactions.....	2
Sore Throats.....	6
Glycosuria.....	1
Varicose Ulcers.....	1
Pneumonia (1 Pneumonia and Measles).....	2

The past year has been a very satisfactory one from the standpoint of health. The Dominion-wide epidemic of Poliomyelitis caused the postponement of the opening of the school, and as students come from a wide area over four provinces, I thought it advisable to have a further quarantine of ten days at the school, after the students had assembled. No case of Poliomyelitis appeared among these 151 pupils.

An epidemic of chicken pox developed early in the fall, and among 83 pupils who had not had chicken pox, there were only 24 cases. This is the first time in a number of years that this epidemic has occurred at the school. Measles were quite prevalent throughout the City of Brantford this fall, but only 8 cases developed at the Ontario School for the Blind. These two contagious diseases occurred simultaneously, and again our inadequate hospital facilities were taxed.

Colds and influenza account for the major part of this year's sickness and to combat this we are continuing to give the children cod liver oil during the winter months. About ten pupils in all, who had not formerly been vaccinated, were vaccinated at the school, and toxoid injections against diphtheria were given to all new pupils.

A complete physical examination was given to every student, and a comparison of this year's findings with last year's shows gratifying results. In practically every case the child's physical condition shows a marked improvement.

A vigorous physical programme, including ice skating daily during the skating season, tobogganing, swimming, hiking, is followed at the school,—all of which tends to build up these children's resistance. It is satisfying to note the following figures in comparison with those of 1936:—

	1936	1937
Total number of infectious diseases.....	80	37
Total number of patients.....	217	148
Total number of hospital days.....	1,989	1,220

All of which I have pleasure in submitting.

J. A. MARQUIS,
Physician.

Report of Ophthalmologist

I have the honour to report on the eye examinations of the new pupils entering the Ontario School for the Blind for the year 1937-8. This class numbers 29 pupils, 15 of whom are boys, and 14 girls. The results of the examination are as follows:—

New Pupils

Condition of Sight	Male	Female	Total
1. Limited vision in both eyes.....	7	8	15
2. Limited vision in one eye.....	4	.....	4
3. Quantitative light perception in both eyes.....	2	3	5
4. Quantitative perception of light in one eye, none in other.....	2	1	3
5. Without light perception in either eye.....	.....	2	2
Totals.....	15	14	29

In presenting our report for last year, we drew attention to the fact that the number of pupils admitted to the school whose classification was group 4 and 5, was lower than had been noted for some years previously. We are gratified to note a still further reduction in these groups as found in this year's class. The remainder of the pupils had a higher average degree of sight than in former years.

Diseases Causing Blindness

	Male	Female	Total
1. Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Keratitis.....	3	1	4
2. Iritis, Uveitis, and Sympathetic Ophthalmia.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Congenital Cataract and Dislocation of Lens.....	4	4	8
4. Fundus Lesions, Retino-Choroiditis.....	3	3	6
5. Optic Atrophy.....	3	2	5
6. Myopia.....	1	4	5
7. Congenital Glaucoma and Buphthalmus.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Aniridia and Amblyopia.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	15	14	29

From a study of the above chart, one or two very significant facts are noted. Firstly, in the case of preventable conditions causing blindness, (groups 1 and 2), we find only four cases as compared with twelve of last year. Such a marked

reduction in this type would seem to indicate that there are fewer of these unfortunate cases actually occurring than formerly. Secondly, by comparison with reports of former years we notice that there is a gradual increase in groups 3, 4 and 6, which may be classed as of congenital origin, and which, unfortunately, are not conditions that may be prevented. We are at a loss to suggest a reason for this increase. In group 7, congenital glaucoma and buphthalmus, there are no cases this year whereas it is usual for three or more cases to be presented each year.

As formerly, we conducted a very thorough ocular examination of every pupil in the School. This is a most helpful service because we find that by detecting incipient conditions, by changes of refraction, and by advice as to the use of the eyes, etc., we have been able to conserve or improve the degree of sight of many pupils materially.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NORMAN W. BRAGG, M.D.

Report of Dentist

During the school year all of the pupils have had their teeth examined and attended to where necessary.

One hundred and sixteen fillings were inserted for the boys and eighty-six for the girls.

Twenty-three boys and twenty-two girls required no fillings and twenty-two boys and twenty-three girls needed only one each.

For the boys, fifteen permanent and twenty-two deciduous teeth were extracted, while the girls had six permanent and eleven deciduous teeth removed.

A large part of this work, especially the extracting, was done for new pupils.

With few exceptions, the pupils take very good care of their teeth.

J. R. WILL,
Dental Surgeon.

Bursar's Report

Financial Statement

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$53,659.41
Travelling Expenses.....	164.71
Medical Department.....	418.03
Groceries and Provisions.....	11,622.24
Bedding and Clothing.....	836.46
Fuel, Light, Power and Water.....	9,260.16
Laundry, Soap and Cleaning.....	1,024.04
Furniture and Furnishings.....	580.84
Farm and Garden.....	1,720.71
Repairs and Alterations.....	1,038.34
School Supplies.....	1,838.97
Dental and Oculist Services.....	393.75
Motor Conveyances.....	26.35
Contingencies.....	1,345.87
Total.....	\$83,929.88

CASUAL REVENUE RETURNED TO DEPARTMENT

Perquisites.....	\$6,051.89	
Farm Account.....	2,130.20	
Pigs sold.....	305.79	
Calves sold.....	5.00	
Chickens sold.....	42.79	
Eggs sold.....	29.95	
Western Fees.....	10,800.00	
Total.....		19,365.62

SUMMARY

Total Expenditure.....	\$83,929.88
Less Casual Revenue returned to Department.....	19,365.62
Actual Expenditure.....	\$64,564.26

Certified correct,

G. H. RYERSON,
Bursar.

Appreciation

May I express my appreciation to you, personally, and to the officials of your Department for the splendid co-operation and encouragement they have given us in our year's work.

At the same time, may I assure you that the teaching and house staffs at the Ontario School for the Blind have given faithful and loyal service throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. VALLENTYNE,
Superintendent.

Brantford, February 21, 1938.

APPENDIX L

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC

There has been a gratifying increase in the number of schools receiving regular music instruction. Almost all elementary schools make some provision for the subject, the majority under skilled supervision of qualified teachers. The secondary schools are generally including Music as part of the new Programme of Studies, the number qualifying for special grants being as follows:—1935, 17; 1936, 24; 1937, 46.

The public, the teachers, and the students are being gradually acquainted with the attitude of the Department concerning music instruction. During the year I have had the opportunity of addressing the following groups:—15 Trustee Boards, 9 Service Clubs, 16 Teachers' Meetings, and 15 School Assemblies.

Music Festivals.—Music Festivals, both competitive and non-competitive, continue to spread throughout the Province, and to stimulate interest. Fifteen new Festivals were organized in 1937, bringing the total in Ontario to approximately 40. I attended 24 and adjudicated at 13.

Radio.—A series of eight radio programmes was sponsored during March and April by the Department of Education with the co-operation of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. Choral numbers by children from the elementary and secondary schools were broadcast from Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Windsor, and Kitchener.

On the Wednesday evening following Easter, in connection with the Ontario Educational Association, a concert was given in Massey Hall, Toronto, featuring the Provincial High School Orchestra, directed by I. W. Lomas, Hamilton; the Provincial High School Chorus, directed by P. G. Marshall, Simcoe; and the Provincial Public School Chorus, directed by G. R. Fenwick, Toronto. Approximately five hundred children from all parts of Ontario formed the various groups. An added feature was the singing of the Provincial Mother Singers of the Home and School Association.

Teacher Training.—The summer sessions in Music at Toronto and London continued to grow in attendance and in the breadth of the courses offered. Comparative attendance figures are as follows:—

1935—Toronto, 264; London, 145.	Total, 409.
1936—Toronto, 362; London, 191.	Total, 553.
1937—Toronto, 481; London, 238.	Total, 719.

Statistics.—The following statistical information concerns the school-year ending June 30th, 1937, and includes only those schools earning special grants for the teaching of Music. Many others provide a music course but are not at present qualifying for the grant.

In some parts of the Province redistribution of Inspectorates during the past few years makes it difficult to show the development of Music in those areas.

City Inspectorates	Total No. of Rooms	Rooms with Music		
		1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Brantford.....	99	.....	8	9
Chatham.....	56	54	55	56
Hamilton.....	546	546	546	546
Kitchener.....	107	107	107	107
London.....	245	210	242	245
Ottawa.....	286	286	286	286
Peterborough.....	76	76	76	76
St. Catharines.....	91	91	91	91
Sarnia.....	64	21	10	.....
Toronto.....	2,053	2,053	2,053	2,053
Welland.....	52	12	12	.....
Windsor.....	315	315	315	315
Totals.....	3,990	3,771	3,801	3,784
County Inspectorates				
Brant and Norfolk (in part).....	110	38	47	58
Bruce East.....	98	15	26	55
Bruce West.....	112	8	31	71
Carleton East.....	115	40	49	50
Carleton West.....	96	.....	16	.....
Dufferin and Peel.....	113	68	98	83
Dundas and Grenville.....	107	4	4	5
Elgin East and St. Thomas.....	130	25	27	47
Essex (No. 1).....	124	37	20	24
Essex (No. 2).....	127	23	38	47
Frontenac North.....	84	.....	.....	16
Frontenac South (No. 1).....	91	19	23	35
Frontenac South (No. 2) and Kingston.....	104	78	80	80
Glengarry.....	96	.....	.....	19
Grey East.....	113	39	47	67
Grey North and Owen Sound.....	113	72	90	93
Grey South.....	116	2	2	52
Haldimand.....	106	19	20	35
Halton.....	126	82	80	95
Hastings Centre.....	99	26	26	27
Hastings North and Oshawa.....	130	81	81	86
Hastings South and Belleville.....	116	54	58	44
Huron East.....	110	25	45	47
Huron West.....	124	28	28	59
Kent (No. 1).....	130	27	89	95
Kent (No. 2).....	111	35	43	80
Lambton (No. 1).....	107	12	12	39
Lambton (No. 2).....	110	20	26	34
Lanark West.....	115	43	45	71
Leeds and Grenville (No. 1).....	93	45	38	49
Leeds and Grenville (No. 2).....	104	7	7	20
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3).....	150	7	3	8
Lennox and Hastings South.....	101	1	1	18
Lincoln.....	111	54	55	84
Middlesex East.....	119	55	66	78
Middlesex West.....	122	14	30	41
Norfolk.....	121	72	67	77
Northumberland and Durham (No. 1).....	98	93	97	98
Northumberland and Durham (No. 2).....	100	42	61	85
Northumberland and Durham (No. 3).....	112	50	71	77
Ontario North.....	98	29	27	50
Ontario South.....	97	56	56	62
Oxford North and Woodstock.....	100	46	49	90
Oxford South.....	110	56	74	88
Peel.....	140	114	100	102
Perth North.....	109	49	73	90
Perth South and Stratford.....	114	90	93	91

County Inspectorates	Total No. of Rooms	Rooms with Music		
		1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Peterborough East.....	103	46	66	64
Peterborough West.....	97	22	26	55
Prescott and Russell (No. 1).....	89			8
Prescott and Russell (No. 2).....	1			
Prescott and Russell (No. 3).....	18			
Prescott and Russell (No. 4).....	9			
Prince Edward.....	96	17	29	26
Renfrew North.....	114	17	29	18
Renfrew South.....	114	12	12	23
Simcoe Centre.....	113			71
Simcoe East.....	121	63	66	36
Simcoe North.....	25			
Simcoe South.....	115	15	23	64
Simcoe West.....	109	9	11	22
Stormont.....	114			33
Victoria West.....	84	45	64	65
Waterloo (No. 1).....	111	84	54	54
Waterloo (No. 2) and Galt.....	107	46	76	84
Welland East and Niagara Falls.....	118	111	110	97
Welland South.....	123	9	13	23
Welland and Lincoln and Haldimand.....	109	23	28	49
Wellington North.....	111	21	35	71
Wellington South and Guelph.....	119	80	80	84
Wentworth.....	120	21	28	38
York (No. 1).....	118	31	35	41
York (No. 2).....	149	63	76	120
York (No. 3).....	142	44	122	122
York (No. 4).....	154	116	105	132
York (No. 5).....	187	44	87	87
York (No. 6).....	163	64	77	86
Totals.....	8,340	2,803	3,371	4,295
District Inspectorates				
Division I.....	97	11	12	26
“ II.....	102	29	3	37
“ III and Fort William.....	123	19	108	95
“ IV and Port Arthur.....	133	25	27	32
“ V and Sault Ste. Marie.....	118			57
“ VI.....	111	7	28	29
Division VII (No. 1) and Sudbury.....	121			6
“ VII (No. 2).....	18			
“ VIII.....	89		8	11
“ IX.....	134	40	44	82
“ X.....	143	62	71	
“ XI.....	90			55
“ XII (No. 1) and North Bay.....	117	50	46	46
“ XII (No. 2).....	2			
“ XII (No. 3).....	29			
“ XIII.....	97	16	16	12
“ XIV.....	93			3
“ XV.....	94	10	10	10
“ XVI.....	90			16
Totals.....	1,801	269	373	517
Separate School Inspectorates				
Division I.....	124	26	43	24
“ II.....	123	16	7	7
“ III.....	159			27
“ IV.....	95			
“ V.....	135			27
“ VI.....	159			24
“ VII.....	122			

Separate School Inspectorates		Total No. of Rooms	Rooms with Music		
			1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
"	VIII.....	108	.....	.....	29
"	IX.....	144	2	9	34
"	X.....	156	81	87	101
"	XI.....	153	4	135	122
"	XII.....	132	27	31	36
"	XIII.....	346	320	324	333
"	XIV.....				
"	XV.....	135	58	52	62
"	XVI.....	132	.....	5	9
"	XVII.....	150	.....	.....	47
"	XVIII.....	215	.....	.....	.....
"	XIX.....	118	.....	.....	.....
"	XX.....	112	.....	.....	.....
"	XXI.....	112	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....		2,930	534	693	882
Grand Totals.....		17,061	7,377	8,238	9,478

Respectfully submitted,

G. R. FENWICK,
Provincial Supervisor of Music.

Toronto, May 9, 1938.

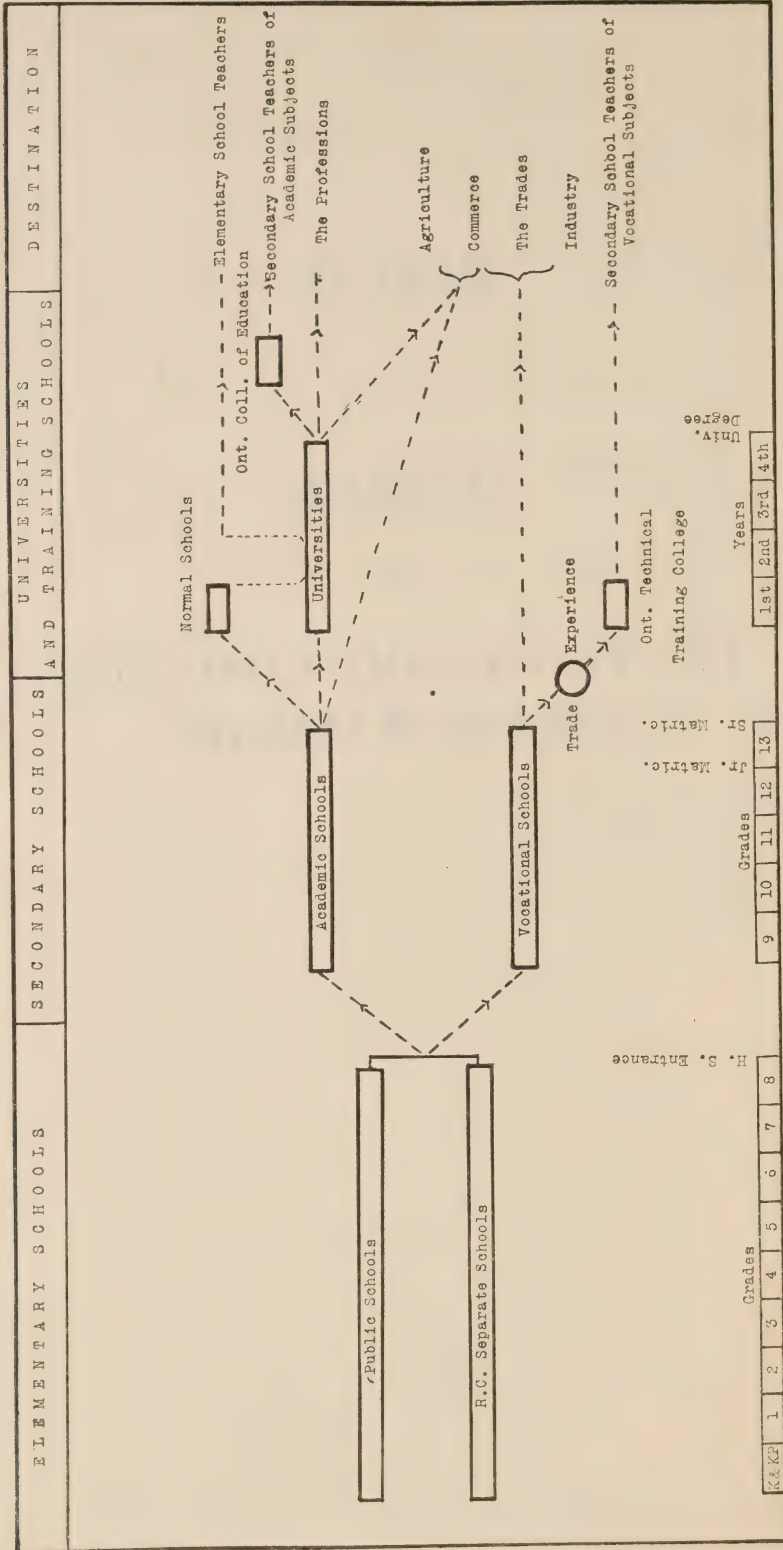
PART II

Statistics

of

The Provincially-Controlled
Schools of Ontario

THE ONTARIO SCHOOL SYSTEM



Graph 1

NOTES

1. Grades IX and X studies are taken in many elementary schools.
2. Auxiliary classes, junior and senior, are provided for handicapped pupils.
3. Academic secondary schools are graded as (1) Collegiate Institutes, (2) High Schools, (3) Continuation Schools. Under the Regulations all may provide the same courses, but the minimum staff requirements differ.
4. The following entrance requirements apply to the Technical Training College:
 - (a) a general education equal to at least two years' secondary school work.
 - (b) journeyman's qualifications in the trade concerned.
 - (c) an age range of 23-38 for men and 21-35 for women.
6. The following conditions apply in order to secure the following permanent certificates:
 - (a) **An Elementary School Teacher's First Class Permanent Certificate**
 1. be the holder of an interim first class certificate.
 2. have 3 years' successful teaching experience.
 3. complete a summer course in Education, provided by the Department, after 2 years' teaching experience.
 4. complete an Ontario University course of at least one year in subjects approved by the Minister of Education, one of which shall be English, and whose content is at least a year beyond that of Upper School. A maximum exemption of 4 University subjects, of which English shall not be one, may be obtained through special certificates in elementary school subjects, obtained by attendance at summer or winter sessions.
 - (b) **A High School Assistant's Permanent Certificate**
 1. be the holder of an interim High School Assistant's certificate.
 2. have 2 years' successful teaching experience in an Ontario secondary school (academic), or in Grades IX or X of an elementary school.
 - (c) **A Vocational School Teacher's Permanent Ordinary Certificate**
 1. be the holder of an interim Ordinary certificate.
 2. have 2 years' successful teaching experience in an Ontario day Vocational school.
 3. complete a special summer course in English, mathematics and science, or hold middle school standing in these subjects.

STATISTICS OF THE PROVINCIALY-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO SUMMARY FOR 1936

	ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY			SENIOR AUXILIARY	TOTALS
	Public	Separate	Continuation	†High	Vocational		
Day Schools—Number.....	6,347	812	208	225	58	5	7,655
Day Pupils—May Enrolment, 1937.....	455,365	101,010	8,935.	67,088	34,766	1,463	668,627
Average Attendance for the year.....	406,936	92,773	8,590	65,277	30,937	1,245	605,778
Attendance Efficiency Percentage for the year.....	90.32	92.73	91.94	94.28	92.79	85.75	90.82
Day Teachers—Number.....	14,395	2,941	478	2,452	1,447	68	121,644
Male.....	3,324	316	235	1,273	938	35	15,926
Female.....	11,271	2,625	243	1,179	509	33	115,718
Percentage—Male.....	22.77	10.74	49.16	51.92	64.82	51.47	27.38
Female.....	77.23	89.26	50.84	48.08	35.18	48.53	72.62
University Graduates.....	499	50	272	2,344	1,053	14	13,982
Gross Municipal Operating Expenditures:							
(a) Teachers' Salaries.....	\$16,328,612	\$2,281,520	\$578,460	\$4,936,744	\$3,360,422	\$163,133	\$27,548,891
(b) Other Current Expenditures.....	5,858,340	876,644	173,923	1,312,686	\$24,878	68,622	9,086,093
Total Current Expenditures.....	\$22,166,952	\$3,149,164	\$752,383	\$6,249,430	\$4,085,300	\$231,755	\$36,634,984
(c) Capital Charges.....	\$3,434,165	\$585,933	\$129,016	\$1,447,793	\$1,192,033	\$23,152	\$6,812,092
Total Gross Expenditures.....	\$25,601,117	\$3,735,097	\$881,399	\$7,697,223	\$5,277,333	\$254,907	\$43,447,076
Legislative Grants.....	\$2,601,815	\$564,019	\$189,917	\$480,484	\$959,611	\$41,429	\$4,837,275
Net Municipal Operating Expenditures.....	\$22,999,302	\$3,171,078	\$691,482	\$7,216,739	\$4,334,667	\$213,478	\$38,626,746
Teacher's Salaries' percentage of Total Current Expenditure.....	73.66	72.45	76.88	79.00	79.81	70.39	75.20
Capital Outlays.....	\$766,006	\$159,760	\$22,442	\$489,227	\$34,692	\$1,620	\$1,473,747
Fifth Classes:							
Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work.....	1,515	200					1,715
Enrolment in these Fifth Classes.....	7,053	4,568					11,621
Schools Qualifying for Legislative Grant.....	1,008	108					1,116
Enrolment in these Qualifying Fifth Classes.....	2,987	1,201					4,188
Grading—A.....	147	29					176
B.....	147	23					170
C.....	233	16					249
Night Schools:							
Number.....	11			12	32	1	56
Student Enrolment.....	601			1833	25,750	180	28,364
Number of Teachers.....	20			82	808	8	918

*Financial data covers the calendar year 1936. Other data the school year 1936-37.
†Including Collegiate Institutes. ‡Excluding duplications.

AVERAGE COSTS PER PUPIL-DAY, 1936, AND COMPARISON WITH 1935

A—Elementary Schools

Type	Subdivision	Gross Cost per Pupil-Day (in cents)						Legislative Share	
		Current ¹		Capital ²		Total			
		1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935
Public	All Rural	26.22	24.40	1.95	1.25	28.17	25.65	6.41	5.68
	Low Attendance	50.22	50.06	3.82	.....	54.04	.....	14.73	14.63
	Ordinary Rural	26.17	24.24	1.48	4.65	27.65	28.89	6.29	5.59
	Consolidated	37.96	.....	6.20	.....	44.16	.....	13.21	.....
	Large Fully-Graded	26.41	25.87	4.98	4.55	30.28	30.42	6.90	6.27
	All Urban	30.69	30.79	6.54	5.96	37.23	36.75	1.53	1.48
	Town	22.34	22.24	3.94	3.32	26.28	25.56	1.86	1.86
	City	34.25	34.55	7.69	7.03	41.94	41.58	1.23	1.18
	All Public	28.98	28.29	4.77	4.11	33.75	32.40	3.40	3.13
R.C. Separate..	All Rural	20.36	19.24	2.54	2.64	22.90	21.88	8.20	7.77
	All Urban	17.52	16.56	4.16	4.74	21.68	21.30	1.87	1.75
	Town	16.65	15.96	2.41	2.36	19.06	18.32	3.41	3.39
	City	17.83	16.73	4.96	5.82	22.79	22.55	1.07	.95
	All Separate	18.14	17.15	3.77	4.28	21.91	21.43	3.25	3.07

B—Secondary Schools

Continuation...	All.....	44.90	42.55	7.70	6.74	52.60	49.29	11.33	9.84
High Schools and Collegiate Institutes....	High.....	47.87	46.72	10.38	9.95	58.25	56.67	7.23	6.29
	Collegiate.....	53.65	52.86	12.84	13.74	66.49	66.60	2.08	1.91
	All.....	51.54	50.55	11.94	12.32	63.48	68.87	3.96	3.56
Vocational.....	Purely Technical....	94.96	94.00	25.64	26.62	120.60	120.62	23.08	22.63
	Purely Commercial...	57.15	62.13	†14.87	†14.36	72.02	76.49	5.89	13.82
	Combined Vocational (Com. and Tech.)	63.33	62.91	21.77	20.49	85.10	83.40	20.63	22.63
	All.....	64.31	70.68	19.03	19.60	83.34	90.28	15.10	19.34

C—Special Schools

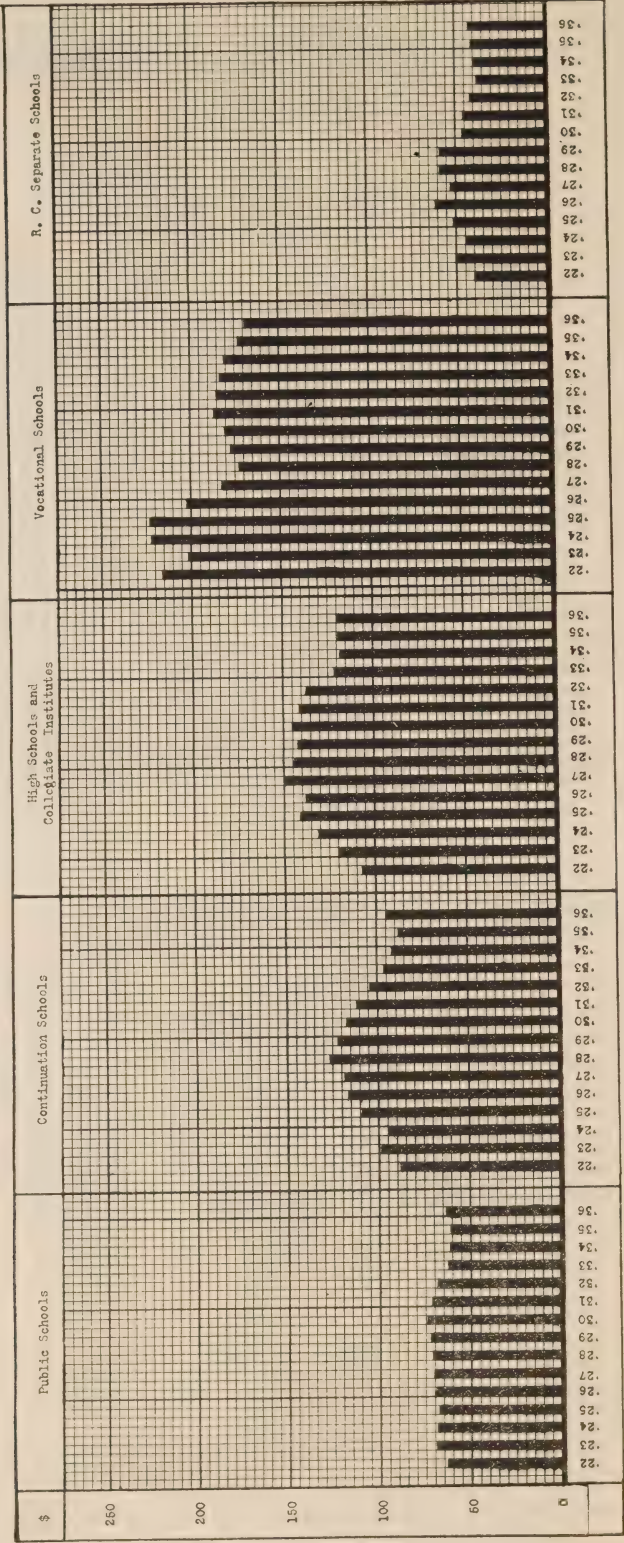
Senior Auxiliary ...	All.....	90.53	89.83	9.04	8.73	99.57	98.56	16.18	20.14
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¹General Maintenance.²Debt Charges.

†Some Municipalities in default.

UNIT COST OF EDUCATION
YEARLY, PER PUPIL OF AVERAGE ATTENDANCE—1922 to 1936

Graph II



DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN ONTARIO PROVINCIALY-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS, MAY, 1937

A—STANDARD GRADE PUPILS

	Under 5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over	Totals by Sexes	Totals	Percent- age of Group A
KINDERGARTEN— Boys Girls	48 16	4,056 3,884	3,334 3,198	184 176	3 7	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	7,627 7,285	14,912	2.26
KINDERGARTEN— Boys Girls PRIMARY	4 8	1,260 1,366	3,327 3,309	1,810 1,521	477 378	144 75	65 31	24 14	5 4	12 5	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7,329 6,711	14,040	2.13
GRADE I— Boys Girls	10 53	1,195 1,487	14,561 14,254	19,540 17,687	8,154 6,308	2,888 1,852	1,086 609	414 255	215 112	105 56	41 36	13 11	6 2	2 1	2 1	2 1	48,230 42,723	90,953	13.81
GRADE II— Boys Girls	1 38	12 38	400 603	8,251 9,456	14,553 13,459	7,897 5,987	3,291 1,987	1,228 720	548 274	249 120	112 41	10 19	9 9	2 1	2 1	2 1	32,563 32,684	69,247	10.51
GRADE III— Boys Girls	1 38	15 15	411 571	4,443 4,981	7,338 6,954	7,338 6,954	4,158 3,263	1,972 1,934	961 550	458 196	155 62	44 25	12 9	2 3	2 3	2 3	19,969 18,569	38,538	5.85
GRADE IV— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	82 151	3,208 4,017	8,831 9,373	7,544 6,388	4,510 3,212	2,212 1,445	1,012 555	377 189	118 60	22 9	9 7	9 7	9 7	27,926 25,409	53,335	8.10
GRADE V— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	4 5	205 272	4,409 6,027	11,026 12,086	9,886 8,442	6,151 4,635	3,403 873	1,464 873	467 225	105 43	5 4	4 4	4 4	37,130 34,842	71,972	10.93
GRADE VI— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	4 2	334 478	4,523 5,703	10,111 11,352	8,904 8,442	5,860 4,626	3,366 2,093	1,450 742	309 102	77 30	17 1	3 1	34,958 33,571	68,529	10.40
GRADE VII— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	9 24	369 496	4,095 5,167	10,368 10,514	8,518 7,999	5,582 4,526	2,906 2,007	588 426	81 41	11 8	3 1	32,530 31,208	63,738	9.68
GRADE VIII— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	16 41	381 663	3,857 5,255	8,800 10,057	7,775 8,007	4,824 4,243	1,580 1,090	276 182	36 18	4 4	27,550 29,562	57,112	8.67
GRADE IX— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	1 41	17 42	454 776	3,430 4,448	6,939 7,657	5,926 5,922	3,251 2,512	1,008 735	224 102	58 56	21,007 22,251	43,258	6.57
GRADE X— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	1 41	17 42	454 776	3,430 4,448	6,939 7,657	5,926 5,922	3,251 2,512	1,008 735	224 102	58 56	21,007 22,251	43,258	6.57
GRADE XI— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	1 41	17 42	454 776	3,430 4,448	6,939 7,657	5,926 5,922	3,251 2,512	1,008 735	224 102	58 56	21,007 22,251	43,258	6.57
GRADE XII— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	1 41	17 42	454 776	3,430 4,448	6,939 7,657	5,926 5,922	3,251 2,512	1,008 735	224 102	58 56	21,007 22,251	43,258	6.57
GRADE XIII— Boys Girls	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 38	1 2	1 41	17 42	454 776	3,430 4,448	6,939 7,657	5,926 5,922	3,251 2,512	1,008 735	224 102	58 56	21,007 22,251	43,258	6.57
TOTALS BY SEXES	63 77	6,723 6,775	21,838 21,350	30,282 29,570	31,047 29,394	31,852 30,772	32,079 30,608	32,638 31,801	33,706 32,058	32,315 30,906	28,274 27,549	22,618 22,144	11,580 14,377	8,517 8,807	4,882 4,618	2,950	334,927 323,780	658,716	
TOTALS—GROUP A	140	13,298	43,218	59,852	60,441	62,624	62,687	64,442	65,764	63,221	55,823	44,762	28,957	17,324	9,500	6,663	658,716		
PERCENTAGES	.02	2.02	6.57	9.09	9.19	9.52	9.53	9.79	9.98	9.60	8.47	6.79	4.40	2.63	1.44	.96			

B—PRE-VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL VOCATIONAL PUPILS

	Under 5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 and over	Totals by Sexes	Totals
PRE-VOCATIONAL.....	Boys Girls								1	25 13	95 54	166 121	216 79	64 29	14 4	3 1	584 301	885
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL.....	Boys Girls										1 2	22 41	54 135	141 299	216 364	415 510	849 1,351	2,200
TOTALS—GROUP B.....									1	38	152	350	484	533	598	929	3,085	

C—JUNIOR AND SENIOR AUXILIARY CLASSES

JUNIOR.....	{ Boys Girls		5 5	21 20	93 54	200 97	237 131	333 196	429 215	409 208	364 165	413 125	165 50	33 22	10 1	4 1	2,716 1,290	4,006
SENIOR.....	{ Boys Girls								10 5	248 103	326 206	156 276	48 45	13 6	8 1	12	821 642	1,463
TOTALS—GROUP C.....			10	41	147	297	308	529	659	908	1,061	970	308	74	20	17	5,469	.....

SUMMARY

Boys.....	63	6,523	21,843	30,303	31,140	32,052	32,316	32,971	34,146	32,097	29,060	23,375	15,063	8,708	5,130	4,147	339,897	
Girls.....	77	6,775	21,385	29,590	29,448	30,869	30,739	32,000	32,278	31,230	27,976	22,707	14,086	9,163	4,998	3,462	327,373	
GRAND TOTALS.....	140	13,298	43,228	59,893	60,588	62,921	63,055	64,971	66,424	64,227	57,036	46,082	29,749	17,931	10,118	7,609	667,270*	
PERCENTAGES.....	.02	1.99	6.48	8.98	9.08	9.43	9.44	9.75	9.99	9.62	8.57	6.90	4.46	2.68	1.51	1.10	.....	.....

*In addition, there were 1,357 Part-time Vocational Pupils, unclassified.

COMPARATIVE SCHOOL STATISTICS 1912-1936
I.—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
1.—Schools and Pupils

Year	Schools in Operation			Enrolment for the year	Enrolment Distribution Percentages*								Average Daily Attendance	Attendance Efficiency Percentage	May Enrolment	Form Distribution Percentages*						
					(a)				(b)		(c)					Kgn.	K.P.	I	II	III	IV	V	Auxiliary
	Pub.	Sep.	Male		Fe-	Rural	Urban															
912.....	6,452	5,622	830	86.88	13.12	51.22	48.78	48.66	51.34	291,210	.....	.....	.....	3.13	.....	41.42	19.85	19.02	18.24	1.47	.....
917.....	6,651	5,735	916	86.73	13.27	50.46	49.54	41.98	58.02	342,571	.....	.....	.....	2.20	.....	37.77	20.09	19.91	17.43	1.14	.....
922.....	6,945	5,957	988	85.28	14.72	50.90	49.10	40.08	59.92	425,018	.....	.....	.....	2.53	.....	33.86	18.69	21.25	20.48	1.52	.....
927.....	7,036	6,002	1,034	84.07	15.93	51.08	48.92	38.46	61.54	456,978	88.49	.....	.....	2.20	.....	30.75	16.26	22.69	23.91	1.55	.....
932.....	7,188	6,139	1,049	82.91	17.09	51.23	48.77	37.77	62.23	501,917	90.09	580,612	.....	2.72	.....	30.19	17.68	25.60	20.02	1.67	.....
935-36.....	7,206	6,097	1,109	82.00	18.00	51.65	48.35	37.40	62.60	496,055	90.27	561,937	.....	2.73	.....	28.04	16.61	25.55	21.88	2.06	64
936-37.....	7,159	6,106	1,053	81.94	18.06	51.52	48.48	37.43	62.57	499,729	89.96	555,713	.....	2.68	2.53	28.82	16.52	25.22	21.70	1.80	73

*Commencing with 1932 these are based on May enrolment.

2. Teachers and Certificates

Year	Teachers				Certificates																
	No. of Teachers	Male	Female	Percentage Distribution					Uni- versity Gradu- ates	GENERAL *					SPECIAL **						
				(a) (b) (c)						1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Dis- trict	Perm- nent Un- grad- ed	Tem- por- ary	Kin- der- gar- ten †	Man. Tr.	Ho. Sci- ence	Aux- iliary Class ‡	Music	
				Pub.	Sep.	Male	Female	Rural													Urban
1912.....	11,128	1,511	9,617	88.89	11.11	13.58	86.42	55.20	44.80	83	674	6,419	1,804	317	220	1,323	371	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917.....	12,762	1,317	11,445	88.34	11.66	10.32	89.68	50.58	49.42	140	1,106	8,784	1,317	292	213	603	376	33	38	.....	.....
1922.....	14,872	1,740	13,132	86.84	13.16	11.70	88.30	47.30	52.70	182	1,273	10,825	1,190	407	156	409	471	63	78	.....	.....
1927.....	16,346	2,266	14,080	85.39	14.61	13.86	86.14	46.42	53.58	252	2,587	12,120	600	43	129	297	491	75	79	214	22
1932.....	17,340	2,805	14,535	84.21	15.79	16.18	83.82	45.57	54.43	325	4,659	11,302	543	29	88	229	497	94	95	314	51
1935-36.....	17,472	3,436	14,036	83.45	16.55	19.67	80.33	45.88	54.12	487	6,662	9,435	308	7	58	83	517	98	102	345	86
1936-37.....	17,536	3,640	13,896	83.23	16.77	20.76	79.24	45.72	54.28	549	7,477	8,710	249	6	63	56	519	106	100	175	††85

*Highest Only.

**Listed only when holder devotes whole time to such work.

† Teachers of all types of Auxiliary Classes.

‡ Directors and Assistants.

†† In addition, there are 67 Itinerant Music Teachers serving town, village and rural schools.

3. Percentage Analysis of Elementary School Enrolment*

GRADE	Ideal Percentages	ACTUAL PERCENTAGES											
		Public Schools				Separate Schools				All Elementary Schools			
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
		For Five Previous Years	For 1937	For Five Previous Years	For 1937	For Five Previous Years	For 1937	For Five Previous Years	For 1937	For Five Previous Years	For 1937	For Five Previous Years	For 1937
Primer (I).....	18.00	18.69	18.60	15.58	15.37	28.09	27.70	20.10	20.39	19.71	19.61	16.60	16.55
First (II).....	16.50	13.14	12.80	13.97	13.72	15.16	13.12	14.92	14.59	13.36	12.84	14.18	13.92
Second (III & IV)....	16.00	19.52	18.53	17.81	17.36	18.00	17.07	17.90	18.49	19.36	18.36	17.83	17.62
Third Junior (V).....	14.00	14.12	14.09	14.77	14.13	12.42	12.76	14.28	13.52	13.93	13.95	14.66	13.99
Third Senior (VI)....	13.00	12.47	12.75	13.85	14.05	10.22	13.12	12.83	12.69	12.23	12.79	13.62	13.73
Fourth Junior (VII)...	12.00	11.09	11.90	12.74	13.42	8.67	8.11	10.94	11.41	10.82	11.47	12.34	12.95
Fourth Senior (VIII)...	10.50	10.97	11.33	11.28	11.95	7.44	8.12	9.03	8.91	10.59	10.98	10.77	11.24
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*May Enrolment. Primer to Senior Fourth, inclusive.

4. Teachers' Salaries*

Year	Male							Female						
	High- est	Average						High- est	Average					
		Pro- vince	City	Town	Vill- age	Ur- ban	Rural		Pro- vince	City	Town	Vill- age	Ur- ban	Rural
1912....	\$ 2,200	\$ 788	\$ 1,320	\$ 977	\$ 779	\$ 1,141	\$ 566	\$ 2,000	\$ 543	\$ 703	\$ 519	\$ 492	\$ 618	\$ 493
1917.....	2,500	1,038	1,637	1,166	908	1,425	686	2,200	650	795	628	573	731	580
1922.....	3,500	1,644	2,269	1,767	1,393	2,082	1,144	3,325	1,117	1,363	1,047	986	1,253	987
1927.....	3,875	1,667	2,310	1,749	1,407	2,107	1,147	3,500	1,152	1,465	1,095	1,012	1,336	970
1932.....	3,800	1,665	2,282	1,682	1,355	2,075	1,050	3,600	1,150	1,587	933	970	1,387	867
1935-36..	3,000	1,376	2,180	1,390	1,157	1,922	848	3,700	1,035	1,531	951	849	1,348	710
1936-37..	5,000	1,332	2,193	1,323	952	1,820	834	3,700	1,041	1,531	1,031	918	1,390	705

*Public School Teachers only.

5. Teachers' Experience*

Average Number of years' Teaching Experience

Year	Male	Female	All	Rural (Male and Female)	Urban (Male and Female)
1912.....	11.81	7.41	8.06	.....	.....
1917.....	14.70	7.67	8.44	.....	.....
1922.....	12.14	8.40	8.87	5.10	12.61
1927.....	10.49	8.87	9.11	4.92	13.25
1932.....	9.88	9.91	9.90	5.77	13.88
1934.....	9.40	10.96	10.64	6.19	14.99
1935-36†..	9.88	11.56	11.19	6.72	15.73
1936-37†..	9.76	12.58	11.51	7.30	15.83

*Public School Teachers only. †Calculated as at June for the last two years; previous to that, at December.

6. Percentage of Male Teachers*

Year	Rural Schools	City Schools	Town Schools	All Schools
1912.....	15.10	14.88	12.30	14.86
1917.....	10.54	10.75	10.34	10.81
1922.....	11.64	14.18	10.22	12.55
1927.....	13.90	16.90	12.63	15.06
1932.....	16.64	19.49	15.70	17.77
1934.....	21.18	21.15	18.04	21.01
1935-36..	21.91	23.51	17.88	21.71
1936-37..	23.14	22.17	21.12	22.77

*Public School Teachers only.

7. Receipts, Operating Expenditures, Capital Outlays
(Public and Separate Schools)

Year	Receipts					Operating Expenditures			Capital Outlays
	Legislative Grants	Local Assess- ments	Township Grants	County Grants	Total Receipts	Current ¹	Capital ²	Total	
1912....	\$ 842,278	()	\$ 9,478,887	()	\$ 14,258,052	\$ not se	\$ parated	\$ *8,328,245	\$ 2,945,715
1917....	907,846	10,565,886	(1,627,552	64,281	17,269,285	" "	" "	*11,833,989	2,277,851
1922....	2,976,712	19,801,609	2,976,288	84,990	38,624,665	" "	" "	*25,176,262	6,764,622
1927....	3,404,647	22,362,305	3,174,245	64,990	41,600,894	" "	" "	*30,256,018	4,543,152
1932....	3,847,696	24,061,895	3,034,008	128,491	47,069,894	27,380,826	4,807,200	32,188,026	1,906,782
1934....	3,237,520	23,067,938	2,444,439	97,889	35,718,448	24,904,102	4,403,659	29,307,761	622,371
1935....	3,013,917	21,568,079	2,477,500	117,681	33,583,735	25,372,263	4,007,155	29,379,418	525,460
1936....	3,165,834	23,075,287	3,009,216	151,645	35,042,418	25,316,116	4,020,098	29,336,214	925,766

¹General Maintenance. ²Debt Charges.

*Includes Temporary Loan Repayments.

B. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS

1. Schools, Teachers, and Pupils

Year	No. of Schools in operation	Teachers	Pupils†	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Attendance, Efficiency, Percentage
1912.....	513	1,237	61,297	31,126	30,171	39,735	.....
1917.....	548	1,488	70,048	35,036	35,012	46,919	.....
1922.....	656	1,958	88,546	44,728	43,818	64,897	84.98
1927.....	724	2,388	101,072	51,101	49,971	74,820	87.39
1932.....	764	2,739	99,198	50,524	48,674	89,804	*91.50
1934-35.....	779	2,817	101,513	51,128	50,385	92,334	*92.84
1935-36.....	793	2,892	101,152	51,261	49,891	91,545	*92.24
1936-37.....	812	2,941	101,010	51,536	48,812	92,773	*92.73

*Percentage of actual aggregate to perfect aggregate attendance.

†Commencing with 1932 the figure given is the May enrolment.

2. Average Number of Years' Teaching Experience

Year	Male	Female	All	Rural (Male and Female)	Urban (Male and Female)
1930.....	5.87	9.81	9.53	6.31	10.67
1931.....	5.26	10.06	9.33	6.52	10.80
1932.....	6.05	9.98	8.77	6.39	10.89
1933.....	6.11	10.29	9.94	6.74	11.12
1934.....	5.37	10.44	9.88	6.36	10.42
1935-36*	5.76	10.94	10.49	7.00	11.79
1936-37*	6.27	11.83	11.23	7.91	12.44

*Calculated as at June for the last 2 years; previously, at December.

3. Receipts, Operating Expenditures, Capital Outlays

Year	Receipts			Operating Expenditures			Capital Outlays
	Legislative Grants	County and Local Grants and Assessments	Total Receipts	Current	Capital	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1912.....	51,846	757,255	1,186,814	not se	parated	*719,824	323,400
1917.....	63,127	1,066,253	1,499,726	"	"	*1,026,784	286,939
1922.....	195,963	2,154,985	4,049,044	"	"	*2,546,886	1,111,833
1927.....	296,277	2,889,495	5,100,879	"	"	*3,946,031	671,241
1932.....	535,111	2,955,779	5,720,395	3,108,449	709,450	3,817,899	888,821
1934.....	540,481	2,851,075	4,769,335	2,937,104	824,407	3,761,511	159,570
1935.....	544,895	2,784,007	4,424,782	3,045,498	760,448	3,805,946	99,785
1936.....	564,019	2,850,799	4,560,246	3,149,164	585,933	3,735,097	159,760

*Contains Short Term Loag Repayments.

C. PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The following is a complete list of the Protestant Separate Schools of the Province:—No. 1 Grattan, No. 2 Hagarty, L'Original, and Penetanguishene (two schools).

They were attended by 258 pupils in 1936. The whole amount expended for their maintenance and permanent improvements was \$10,564.19. There were nine teachers, of whom six held First Class certificates and three held Second Class.

D. HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION RESULTS

Year	Candidates		Successful Candidates						Percentage of those attempting the written test who were successful
	Number	Percentage of Sr. IV May Enrolment	By Recommendation		By Writing		Total		
			Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	
1912.....	22,679	.....	.....	.....	13,977	61.63	13,977	61.63	61.63
1917.....	21,975	.....	.....	.....	15,751	71.67	15,751	71.67	71.67
1922.....	36,114	.....	7,904	21.88	19,656	54.43	27,560	76.31	69.67
1927.....	44,121	78.05	13,070	29.62	24,381	55.26	37,451	84.88	78.51
1932.....	50,280	91.82	19,114	38.01	21,604	42.97	40,718	80.98	69.32
1936.....	54,991	95.23	29,535	53.71	16,785	30.52	46,320	84.23	65.94
1937.....	55,307	96.84	30,455	55.06	16,514	29.86	46,969	84.92	66.45

E. FIFTH CLASS

Year	Number of Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work	Fifth Class Enrolment in these Schools	Number of Fifth Classes Qualifying for Legislative Grant	Enrolment in Qualifying Fifth Classes	Grading			Distribution of Qualifying Classes, with Average Enrolment per Class								Legislative Grant
					A	B	C	Public				Separate				
								Counties		Districts		No.	Aver. Enrol.			
								No.	Aver. Enrol.	No.	Aver. Enrol.			No.	Aver. Enrol.	
1924-25..	468	.....	193	1,878	93	69	31	108	7.8	46	8.7	39	16.0	\$28,396	
1927-28..	760	.....	254	2,231	92	98	64	128	6.9	78	6.3	48	17.7	35,739	
1930-31..	1,316	6,618	418	2,790	111	115	192	210	5.3	139	4.9	69	14.5	55,562		
1933-34..	1,553	7,323	587	4,746	149	154	284	331	7.1	149	5.4	107	14.7	62,211		
1935-36..	1,672	11,577	565	4,266	154	164	247	311	6.6	137	5.3	117	12.6	61,966		
1936-37..	1,715	11,621	580	4,188	161	170	248	328	6.7	144	5.6	108	11.1	70,367		

II. SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A. CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

1. School and Pupils

Year	No. of Schools	Classification of Schools by Number of Teachers Employed						Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Attendance Efficiency Percentage	Enrolment Distribution					
		1	2	3	4	5	6					Lower School		Middle School		Upper School	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1912....	138	54	73	11	...	...	...	6,094	2,499	3,595	61.97	4,166	68.36	1,879	30.83	49	.81
1917-18..	137	36	99	2	...	...	...	5,104	1,989	3,115	73.15	3,858	75.59	1,246	24.41	...	...
1922-23..	181	58	104	19	...	...	...	8,777	3,569	5,208	82.42	6,316	71.96	2,461	28.04	...	...
1926-27..	207	54	119	29	5	...	...	9,654	3,944	5,710	83.48	6,238	64.61	3,328	34.48	88	.91
1932-33..	219	13	154	42	6	3	1	11,070	5,060	6,304	90.15	6,791	59.76	4,263	37.51	310	2.73
1934-35..	219	14	144	49	9	1	2	10,852	4,616	6,236	93.27	6,324	58.27	3,966	36.55	562	5.18
1935-36..	211	15	140	46	7	1	2	9,464	3,996	5,468	90.90	5,552	58.66	3,460	36.56	452	4.78
1936-37..	208	12	139	46	8	1	2	8,935	3,750	5,185	91.94	5,352	59.90	3,202	35.84	381	4.26

Commencing with 1932-33, enrolment is that of May instead of the entire year, and attendance efficiency is based on the percentage of actual to perfect aggregate, instead of average attendance to enrolment.

2. Teachers, Salaries and Experience

Year	Teachers								Salaries							
	Number of Teachers	University Graduates	Specialists	Percentages		Men	Women	Percentages	Highest			Average				
				University Graduates	Specialists				Principal	Male Assistants	Female Assistants	Principal	All Assistants	All Teachers	Male Assistants	Female Assistants
				Men	Women			Men								
1920-21...	255	47	57	18.43	22.35	71	184	27.84	3,000	1,800	1,700	1,579	1,229	1,424	1,356	1,216
1926-27...	422	57	28	13.51	6.64	137	285	32.46	3,550	2,300	1,950	1,769	1,332	1,548	1,383	1,318
1931-32...	490	93	45	18.98	9.18	167	323	34.08	3,550	2,400	2,400	1,824	1,372	1,577	1,378	1,332
1934-35...	502	222	97	44.22	19.32	220	282	43.82	3,100	1,600	1,800	1,466	1,069	1,242	1,091	1,056
1935-36...	482	253	101	52.49	20.95	227	255	47.10	2,800	1,700	1,520	1,427	1,048	1,214	1,076	1,031
1936-37...	478	272	118	56.90	24.69	235	243	49.16	2,700	1,800	1,600	1,427	1,048	1,213	1,080	1,031
1937-38...	504	290	126	57.54	25.00	249	255	49.40	2,800	1,700	1,950	1,468	1,074	1,243	1,098	1,061

Average number of years' teaching experience in Secondary School work as at June, 1938:

Male 8.41; Female, 2.86; All, 5.58.

3. Receipts, Operating Expenditures, Capital Outlays

Year	Receipts					Operating Expenditures			Capital Outlays
	Legis-lative Grants	County Grants	Town-ship Grants	Local Assess-ments	Total Receipts	Current	Capital	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1912.....	64,081	60,352	116,780		295,261	not separated		238,226	26,861
1917.....	65,732	72,541	155,173		360,431	"	"	279,558	45,063
1922.....	148,217	218,323	325,548		1,038,646	"	"	611,425	267,006
1927.....	199,388	363,285	350,819		1,363,646	"	"	950,376	171,628
1932.....	220,773	448,355	95,579	276,524	1,459,579	944,342	141,697	1,086,039	31,631
1934.....	199,076	394,365	83,823	329,281	1,535,623	821,209	154,559	975,768	54,361
1935.....	174,764	337,820	84,713	208,258	1,196,847	755,835	119,710	875,545	40,347
1936.....	189,917	330,338	102,785	229,027	1,200,074	752,383	129,016	881,399	22,442

B. COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

1. Schools and Teachers

Year	Schools			Teachers										
	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Total	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Total	University Graduates	Specialists	Percentage		Men	Women	Percentage	
									University Graduates	Specialists			Men	Women
1920-21..	47	121	168	664	543	1,207	895	629	74.15	73.81	587	620	48.63	51.34
1926-27..	56	136	192	1,025	774	1,799	1,547	1,326	85.99	73.71	837	962	46.53	53.16
1930-31..	65	142	207	1,201	933	2,134	1,924	1,588	90.16	74.41	962	1,172	44.85	55.47
1934-35..	68	144	212	1,420	941	2,361	2,235	1,850	94.66	78.35	1,171	1,190	49.59	50.41
1935-36..	68	154	222	1,416	987	2,403	2,277	1,873	94.76	77.94	1,231	1,172	51.23	48.77
1936-37..	69	156	225	1,442	1,010	2,452	2,344	1,903	95.59	77.61	1,273	1,179	51.92	48.08
1937-38..	70	156	226	1,530	1,051	2,581	2,450	2,019	94.92	78.23	1,355	1,226	52.50	47.50

2. Teachers' Salaries and Experience

(a) Salaries																		
Year	Highest						Average											
	Coll. Inst.			High School			Coll. Inst.				High School				Combined Coll. Inst. and High School			
	Principal	Male Assistant	Female Assistant	Principal	Male Assistant	Female Assistant	Principal	Male Assistant	Female Assistant		Principal	Male Assistant	Female Assistant		Principal	Assistant	Male Assistant	Female Assistant
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1920-21	4,500	3,500	3,375	4,375	3,375	3,125	3,203	2,478	1,863	2,251	2,315	2,142	1,550	1,843	2,563	1,987	2,390	1,705
1926-27	5,000	4,400	3,375	4,100	3,500	2,750	3,759	2,767	2,327	2,621	2,865	2,142	1,909	2,123	3,120	2,320	2,622	2,113
1930-31	5,000	4,500	3,600	6,000	3,500	2,800	3,994	2,890	2,414	2,716	3,086	2,385	2,004	2,243	3,365	2,418	2,756	2,200
1934-35	5,350	3,700	3,600	4,200	2,800	2,700	3,624	2,565	2,205	2,457	2,567	1,723	1,632	1,798	2,907	2,125	2,355	1,937
1935-36	4,625	3,700	3,600	4,200	2,800	2,700	3,564	2,546	2,206	2,449	2,509	1,659	1,600	1,759	2,832	2,099	2,304	1,916
1936-37	4,800	3,700	3,600	4,200	2,600	2,700	3,587	2,524	2,203	2,439	2,492	1,668	1,582	1,749	2,828	2,087	2,288	1,906
1937-38	5,000	3,700	3,600	4,300	2,860	2,700	3,715	2,549	2,247	2,475	2,535	1,709	1,616	1,784	2,900	2,129	2,316	1,954

(b) Average number of years' teaching experience in Secondary School work, as at June, 1938.

	Male	Female	Both
Collegiate Institute Teachers.....	12.11	12.11	12.11
High School Teachers.....	8.57	8.57	8.57
Both.....	10.80	10.43	10.66

3. Pupils

Year	Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Attendance Efficiency Percentage	Enrolment Distribution					
					Lower School		Middle School		Upper School	
					Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
1912.....	32,273	14,846	17,427	62.80	19,829	61.44	9,842	30.50	2,602	8.06
1917-18....	29,097	12,353	16,744	78.15	20,190	69.39	7,336	25.21	1,571	5.40
1922-23....	44,631	21,139	23,492	86.03	29,219	65.47	12,210	27.35	3,202	7.18
1927-28....	55,805	26,788	29,017	85.65	34,700	62.18	16,395	29.38	4,710	8.44
1932-33....	68,603	34,606	33,997	91.90	36,827	53.68	22,939	33.43	8,837	12.88
1934-35....	67,395	33,096	34,299	93.49	35,993	53.41	23,134	34.32	8,268	12.27
1935-36....	67,899	32,910	34,989	93.51	36,377	53.57	23,560	34.70	7,962	11.73
1936-37....	67,088	32,057	35,031	94.28	36,186	53.94	23,747	35.40	7,155	10.66

Commencing with 1932-33, enrolment is that of May instead of the entire year, and attendance efficiency is based on the percentage of actual to perfect aggregate instead of average attendance to enrolment.

4. Receipts, Operating Expenditures, Capital Outlays

Year	Receipts				Operating Expenditures			Capital Outlays
	Legislative Grants	County Grants	Local Assessments	Total Receipts	Current	Capital	Total	
1912.....	\$ 209,956	\$ 287,719	\$ 1,439,324	\$ 2,414,128	\$ not se	\$ parated	\$ 1,576,964	\$ 376,097
1917.....	184,088	364,052	1,582,128	3,051,684	"	"	2,105,661	313,314
1922.....	276,889	790,518	3,099,826	7,993,999	"	"	3,972,161	2,770,714
1927.....	484,978	1,475,538	4,154,487	9,755,761	"	"	7,108,527	1,691,779
1932.....	464,882	1,955,045	5,789,253	9,739,616	6,802,931	1,498,770	8,301,701	388,291
1934.....	424,286	1,789,453	5,625,903	9,005,315	6,232,661	1,521,997	7,754,658	151,447
1935.....	441,344	1,496,264	5,326,796	8,793,398	6,272,830	1,528,119	7,800,949	236,057
1936.....	480,484	1,459,859	5,507,312	8,635,564	6,249,430	1,447,793	7,697,223	489,227

C. VOCATIONAL AND SENIOR AUXILIARY SCHOOLS

1. Schools, Teachers and Pupils

(a) Day Vocational Schools

Year	Number of Schools	Pupils							Teachers				
		Full-Time	Part-Time and Special	Total	Male	Female	Technical	Commercial	Full-Time	Part-Time and Occasional	Total	Male	Female
1918-19...	11	4,379	.....	4,379	3,012	1,727			155		155		
1922-23...	16	6,987	2,415	9,402	4,447	4,955			286	51	337		
1926-27...	36	16,560	4,355	20,915	9,595	11,320			579	150	729	*361	*218
1930-31...	58	28,112	3,225	31,337	14,976	16,361			1,000	277	1,277	760	517
1935-36...	58	34,406	1,012	35,418	17,845	17,573	17,354	18,064	1,188	261	1,449	910	539
1936-37...	58	33,409	1,357	34,766	17,225	17,541	16,698	18,068	1,186	261	1,447	938	509

(b) Evening Vocational and Day Sr. Auxiliary

Year	Evening Vocational Schools					Sr. Auxiliary Day Schools						
	Number of Schools	Pupils			Teachers	Number of Schools	Full-Time Pupils			Full-Time Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1918-19...	36	7,403	9,330	16,733	611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1922-23...	51	15,125	18,386	33,511	1,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1926-27...	60	17,582	20,335	37,917	1,297	2	473	296	769	14	12	26
1930-31...	71	25,119	22,948	47,440	1,647	4	829	529	1,358	32	23	55
1935-36...	29	11,205	13,155	24,360	766	5	842	723	1,565	35	36	71
1936-37...	32	13,002	12,748	25,750	808	5	811	642	1,453	35	33	68

2. Teachers' Salaries

Year	Salaries*										University Graduates and Specialists			
	Vocational Schools					Special Industrial Schools					Graduates	Per cent.	Specialists	Per cent.
	Highest	Average				Highest	Average							
		Principal	Male Assist.	Female Assist.	All		Principal	Male Assist.	Female Assist.	All				
1918-19...			Data	not av	ailable									
1922-23...			Data	not av	ailable									
1926-27...	6,600	4,168	2,606	2,305	2,562	3,500	3,000	2,130	1,891	2,091	403	59.79	319	47.33
1930-31...	6,600	4,132	2,601	2,381	2,574	3,900	2,950	2,188	2,064	2,197	799	65.55	580	47.58
1935-36...	4,625	3,637	2,425	2,156	2,377	3,400	2,967	2,347	2,209	2,332	1,055	68.10	905	58.42
1936-37...	4,800	3,674	2,455	2,182	2,409	3,500	3,058	2,447	2,198	2,380	1,067	68.57	901	57.90

*Includes full-time and part-time teachers.

3. Receipts, Operating Expenditures, Capital Outlays

Year	Receipts				Operating Expenditures			Capital Outlays
	Legislative Grants	County Grants	Local Assessments	Total Receipts	Current	Capital	Total	
1918.....	\$ 110,637	\$ 1,329,049	\$	\$ 690,311	\$ not se	\$	\$ 388,791	\$ 104,409
1922.....	638,217	{ 831,861 }		2,575,598	" "		1,307,396	564,218
1926.....	813,581	1,997,011		4,276,707	" "		3,100,185	399,205
1930.....	1,144,052	207,927	3,634,260	9,233,601	4,197,206	735,796	4,933,002	3,167,392
1935.....	1,163,173	243,886	4,086,053	6,074,280	4,305,307	1,150,766	5,456,073	40,417
1936.....	1,001,040	231,817	4,249,760	6,078,126	4,317,055	1,215,185	5,532,240	36,312

III. TEACHERS AND TRAINING SCHOOLS

A. ATTENDANCE, NORMAL AND NORMAL-MODEL SCHOOLS

Number of Teachers in Training at Provincial Normal Schools, and the Pupils at the Normal-Model Schools in connection therewith

Year	Normal										Normal-Model	
	*Teachers	Student-Teachers										
		**Total	M	F	1st Class		2nd Class		K-P			
					1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	*Teachers	†Pupils
1927-28...	88	1,568	234	1,334	620	.....	912	.....	36	.....	43	1,207
1930-31...	86	1,555	309	1,246	702	12	808	3	29	1	42	1,202
1933-34...	93	2,778	723	2,055	1,231	488	732	275	37	15	42	1,217
1935-36...	88	1,237	299	938	1,237	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	38	969
1936-37...	89	1,082	245	837	875	.....	193	.....	14	.....	38	923
1937-38...	88	1,087	196	891	895	.....	172	.....	20	.....	40	919

*Includes those engaged in both a Normal and a Normal-Model School.

†Calendar year enrolment.

**Includes January enrolments.

B. DEPARTMENTAL SUMMER COURSES ENROLMENT BY SUBJECTS IN RECENT YEARS

(The Summer Courses are conducted by the Department of Education for the benefit of Teachers who desire to spend a part of their summer vacation in an effort to improve their academic and professional standing, and thus to become more efficient in carrying on with a modernized curriculum.)

Courses	Centre	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Agriculture.....	Guelph, Kemptville.....	272	295	363	487	513	378	350	566	1,121	1,336
Art.....	Toronto.....	215	265	232	261	353	183	192	223	292	321
Auxiliary Classes.....	Toronto.....	69	63	93	158	.....	66	78	109	134	130
Cadet Corps.....	.....	44	67	57	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial.....	Toronto.....	185	184	215	307	238	194	175	175	216	258
Education.....	See below.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	668	1,385
English-French.....	See below.....	450	845	678	700	806	372	305	329	253	224
Farm Mechanics.....	Guelph.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	23
Health Teaching.....	Toronto.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	53	84	176	213
High School Assistant's.....	Toronto.....	9	37	38	67	99	84	79	87	51	64
*Household Arts.....	See below.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
*Household Science.....	See below.....	69	76	88	87	.....	24	28	55	158	365
Kindergarten-Primary.....	London, Toronto, Ottawa.....	317	267	256	308	.....	169	205	208	279	320
†Manual Training.....	Hamilton.....	44	55	84	64	.....	32	33	62	102	231
Middle School.....	.....	39	12	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Music—Vocal.....	Toronto, London.....	138	191	225	276	.....	152	196	409	502	693
Instrumental.....	Toronto, London.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	73
Oral French.....	Quebec.....	48	102	69	80	.....	62	59	48	46	57
Physical Education.....	See below.....	363	377	255	351	.....	314	271	271	252	199
Refresher Courses in Science.....	Toronto.....	21	48	57	61	.....	20	15	17	.....	.....
Refresher Courses in English and History.....	.....	.....	.....	37	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
School Nurses.....	Toronto.....	.....	45	33	34	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....
School Librarian's Course... Special.....	Toronto..... Hamilton.....	..... .....	..... .....	32 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 120
Upper School.....	See below.....	705	803	906	910	.....	695	701	610	637	449
Vocational.....	Hamilton.....	210	184	347	305	203	120	78	81	70	73
Vocational Guidance.....	Hamilton.....	.....	22	19	.....	.....	12	20	.....	6	.....
Total.....	.....	3,198	3,917	4,099	4,637	†2,212	2,922	2,872	3,334	5,039	6,598

1937 Centres: Education—Ottawa, Kingston, London, Toronto.

Physical Education—Lake Couchiching (Women); Kingston (Men).

Upper School—Ottawa, Windsor, Port Arthur, Kingston, Toronto, London, North Bay.

English-French—Ottawa, Windsor, Sturgeon Falls.

*Type C, Hamilton; Part 1 only at Ottawa; Type B and Type A at Toronto.

†Part 1 only of Type B at Ottawa.

‡In the interests of economy a curtailment was made in the number of courses offered.

C. TREND IN GRADE OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES IN SCHOOLS IN WHICH FRENCH IS A SUBJECT OF INSTRUCTION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTER

Year	Number of Teachers	First Class		Second Class		Third Class		District		Temporary		Permanent Ungraded	
		Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
1929-30...	1,087	30	2.76	243	22.36	537	49.40	44	4.04	205	18.86	28	2.58
1930-31...	1,154	47	4.07	283	24.52	526	45.58	32	2.78	245	21.23	21	1.82
1931-32...	1,108	72	6.50	319	28.79	442	39.89	25	2.26	232	20.94	18	1.62
1932-33...	1,203	94	7.81	349	29.01	*526	43.72	13	1.09	202	16.79	19	1.58
1933-34...	1,202	117	9.73	465	38.69	449	37.35	6	.51	145	12.06	20	1.66
1934-35...	1,236	142	11.49	580	46.93	387	31.31	5	.41	105	8.49	17	1.37
1935-36...	1,257	155	12.33	710	56.48	293	23.31	4	.33	81	6.44	14	1.11
1936-37...	1,277	179	14.02	778	60.92	243	19.03	4	.31	59	4.62	14	1.10
1937-38...	1,292	216	16.72	856	66.25	144	11.15	2	.16	68	5.26	6	.46

*Due to the number of second-class teachers with provisional standing who were required to return to the Normal School to complete their qualifications this year.

D. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS IN THE FOLLOWING

Year	†High School Principal	High School Assistant		First Class		Second Class		English-French			Vocational		†Kindergarten Director	Kindergarten Primary	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	Grade B	Grade C	District	A	B		A	B
1928.....	42	266	316	751	496	943	1,260	39	22	20	41	43	13	168	49
1929.....	48	327	393	702	607	734	1,145	66	12	17	34	24	15	133	59
1930.....	49	365	361	669	336	703	600	48	4	8	37	34	19	131	62
1931.....	49	432	357	693	294	775	235	45	.....	.....	44	34	11	124	83
1932.....	33	487	363	944	309	955	136	*62	.....	9	112	53	8	148	99
1933.....	35	576	381	1,268	229	714	74	*71	.....	10	78	43	8	103	50
1934.....	57	555	411	1,211	481	705	258	*91	.....	13	48	65	5	127	32
1935.....	71	498	417	1,410	163	596	31	*40	.....	8	34	64	8	109	36
1936.....	89	477	425	1,283	308	225	122	.....	.....	.....	12	35	.....	96	33
1937.....	86	303	405	1,011	654	149	184	.....	.....	.....	43	27	.....	134	52

A = Interim.

*Now called Third Class.

†Extensive reduction in summer courses in 1932.

B = Interim certificates made permanent.

†Permanent certificate.

E. TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

Year	Teachers' Institutes	*Members	Elementary School Teachers in the Province	Receipts				Expenditures	
				Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants	Members' Fees	Receipts from all sources	Libraries	Total of all expenditures
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1912.....	83	9,913	11,128	3,800.00	2,100.78	1,961.10	22,120.70	1,359.24	10,120.89
1917.....	94	12,460	12,762	5,475.00	3,701.62	3,821.23	27,712.01	3,173.12	13,977.20
1922.....	95	12,910	14,872	6,900.00	4,459.27	6,540.84	39,759.89	5,743.50	25,810.37
1927.....	99	15,249	16,345	5,600.00	4,656.02	7,322.62	44,547.01	8,092.97	25,535.76
1932.....	109	16,789	17,340	5,975.83	4,125.07	7,748.04	46,422.77	6,244.99	21,274.51
1935.....	110	17,450	17,472	.....	1,569.72	9,870.28	36,713.61	4,129.16	18,409.85
1936.....	†88	13,498	17,536	18.00	1,039.85	8,192.82	29,314.84	5,730.76	15,877.99

*Registered attendance of members. †Some of drop due to union meetings of hitherto separate Institutes.

IV. ENROLMENT AND POPULATION

A. ENROLMENT AND EXEMPTIONS OF PUPILS OF ADOLESCENT AGE (14 AND 15 YEARS)

Year	Total Enrolment, Pupils of Adolescent Age †	Boys	Girls	Exemptions under the Adolescent Act						Grand Total	Percentage of Adolescents Exempted
				Home Permits			Employment Certificates				
				Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total		
1926.....	89,567	45,445	44,122	959	420	1,379	3,901	424	4,325	5,704	6.37
1930.....	83,821	42,754	41,067	984	385	1,369	2,831	320	3,151	4,520	5.39
1934.....	82,106	42,038	40,068	1,190	306	1,496	1,300	276	1,576	3,072	3.74
1935.....	102,470	52,138	50,332	1,292	391	1,683	1,748	297	2,045	3,728	3.64
1936.....	102,741	52,109	50,632	1,475	787	2,262	1,996	294	2,280	4,542	4.42
1937.....	101,994	52,016	49,978	1,435	703	2,138	2,244	244	2,488	4,626	4.34

†May enrolment.

†Drop in numbers due to depression.

B. RELATION OF COMPULSORY ENROLMENT TO TOTAL ENROLMENT AND PROVINCIAL POPULATION

Year	Provincial Population†	Total Day Enrolment	Total Day Enrolment as Percentage of Population	Enrolment of Pupils of Compulsory Age (8 to 15, inclusive)	Percentage of Compulsory Age Enrolment to Total Day Enrolment
1926.....	2,941,437	678,637	23.07	479,767	69.77
1930.....	3,141,633	661,978	21.07	451,404	59.55
1934.....	3,275,228	679,374	20.75	490,929	72.25
1935.....	3,321,618	676,327	20.36	493,627	72.99
1936.....	3,350,139	672,766	20.08	502,320	74.67

†May enrolment.

‡Ontario Municipal Statistics.

V. COMPARATIVE SUMMARIES

A. PUPIL MOVEMENT

Year	Elementary Schools						Secondary Schools															
	Beginners Admitted			May Enrol- ment Form all Forms	May Enrol- ment Form IV Sr.	High School En- trance Candi- dates	Num- ber En- suc- cessful	May Enrol- ment Form V	Retire- ments (a)	Beginners Admitted				May Enrolment, Full-Time Pupils (b)				Departmental Exami- nation Candidates				
	Public	Sepa- rate	Total								High	Con- tinua- tion	Voca- tional	Total	Lower School 1	Lower School 2	Middle School	Upper School	Total	Lower School	Middle School	Upper School
1921-22.....	60,752	12,661	73,413			28,210	19,056				14,653	3,226	2,722	20,601	19,373	13,639	11,560	2,338	46,910	20,330	13,666	2,708
1926-27.....	55,760	12,446	68,206	580,612		44,121	37,451		16,541		17,312	3,477	8,543	29,332	32,255	20,347	21,742	5,549	79,893	35,110	25,752	11,632
1931-32.....	54,531	11,964	66,495	565,777	51,757	50,280	40,718	8,196	13,274	19,150	4,049	13,273	36,472	38,921	26,980	32,624	7,913	108,438	45,071	33,139	17,509	
1934-35.....	55,603	12,756	68,359	561,937	57,221	55,091	45,737	10,565	11,463	19,072	3,642	12,765	35,479	37,012	27,231	34,345	9,451	108,039	48,781	35,975	21,623	
1935-36.....	55,603	12,756	68,359	561,937	57,746	54,991	46,320	11,618	12,494	18,937	3,337	17,004	39,278	37,502	28,200	34,506	8,972	109,180	47,369	35,731	21,229	
1936-37.....	55,581	12,584	68,123	555,713	57,112	55,032	46,484	9,993	13,441	20,183	3,109	12,770	36,062	37,460	27,534	34,259	7,979	107,232	46,489	35,856	19,685	

(a) Upon reaching compulsory age limit.

(b) Excluding Special pupils.

B. PUPILS, TEACHERS, AND TEACHERS' SALARIES IN PROVINCIALLY-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS (1912-1936)

(1) Pupil Enrolment

Year	Public Schools (D & E)	Separate Schools	Continuation Schools	High Schools and Collegiate Institutes (D & E)	† Vocational Schools (D & E)
1912.....	429,030	61,297	6,094	32,608	.....
1917.....	458,436	70,048	5,104	33,024	18,271
1922.....	515,202	88,546	8,777	46,340	42,913
1923.....	521,364	91,051	9,337	51,027	49,271
1924.....	517,256	93,524	10,545	55,116	50,884
1925.....	520,528	95,300	9,944	57,059	53,700
1926.....	528,425	97,248	9,654	56,352	59,118
1927.....	535,691	101,072	10,079	59,692	63,609
1928.....	537,786	103,342	9,843	60,238	68,323
1929.....	543,927	105,518	9,368	61,038	73,526
1930*.....	472,564	91,925	10,039	62,041	80,135
1931.....	476,892	95,974	11,104	68,579	81,666
1932.....	484,896	101,552	11,364	71,492	70,798
1933.....	483,405	101,513	11,070	70,724	57,261
1934.....	465,171	101,591	10,852	70,283	59,171
1935.....	461,362	101,152	9,464	70,029	61,387
1936.....	455,966	101,010	8,935	68,921	62,159

†(2) Teaching Staff

1912.....	9,891	• 1,237	226	917	.....
1917.....	11,274	1,488	241	1,051	132
1922.....	12,914	1,958	323	1,420	286
1923.....	13,250	2,053	350	1,543	371
1924.....	13,359	2,149	396	1,657	416
1925.....	13,545	2,188	408	1,739	530
1926.....	13,723	2,293	422	1,799	605
1927.....	13,958	2,388	454	1,875	660
1928.....	14,016	2,433	460	1,955	795
1929.....	14,204	2,528	455	2,047	893
1930.....	14,494	2,568	481	2,134	1,055
1931.....	14,766	2,693	490	2,240	1,168
1932.....	14,601	2,739	493	2,307	1,229
1933.....	14,456	2,764	494	2,295	1,221
1934.....	14,518	2,817	502	2,361	1,229
1935.....	14,580	2,892	482	2,403	1,259
1936.....	14,595	2,941	478	2,452	1,254

(3) Teachers' Salaries

1912.....	\$5,652,747	\$456,800	\$202,875	\$1,232,537	.....
1917.....	7,763,361	635,089	228,362	1,554,049	\$246,076 ‡
1922.....	15,308,587	1,382,395	474,241	2,963,011	787,370
1923.....	16,008,524	1,526,180	533,395	3,392,901	1,022,377
1924.....	16,512,586	1,592,982	590,085	3,716,940	1,274,964
1925.....	16,898,259	1,670,852	595,629	3,986,032	1,525,632
1926.....	16,920,874	1,683,383	617,546	4,161,903	1,781,065
1927.....	17,221,594	1,784,722	653,770	4,330,079	1,982,571
1928.....	17,642,202	1,848,359	682,879	4,530,035	2,298,614
1929.....	18,048,873	1,950,091	689,711	4,830,853	2,676,633
1930.....	18,461,628	2,041,344	727,748	5,057,646	3,062,874
1931.....	18,690,679	2,145,571	757,889	5,340,900	3,547,777
1932.....	18,279,370	2,160,976	732,837	5,355,751	3,605,249
1933.....	16,493,058	2,121,813	658,558	5,026,466	3,253,995
1934.....	16,148,538	2,155,443	607,017	4,906,551	3,362,919
1935.....	16,586,817	2,124,920	570,006	4,968,005	3,425,849
1936.....	16,328,612	2,281,520	578,460	4,936,744	3,423,555

D & E—Day and Evening.

§1918.

†Full-Time Day Staff.

*May enrolment instead of entire year's enrolment, Commencing with 1930.

‡Including Senior Auxiliary

C. GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

Showing the Comparative State and Progress of Publicly Controlled Education in Ontario from 1917 to 1936

	1917	1922	1927	1932	1935	1936
Population X.....	2,560,453	2,792,482	2,966,465	3,239,437	3,321,618	3,350,189
Number of Schools—						
Public.....	6,103	6,289	6,426	6,424	6,413	6,347
R.C. Separate.....	548	656	724	764	793	812
Continuation.....	137	181	217	220	211	208
High.....	162	175	197	207	222	225
Vocational (Day).....	11	16	42	67	58	58
Sr. Auxiliary.....					5	5
Total.....	6,961	7,317	7,606	7,682	7,702	7,655
Enrolment of Pupils†—						
Public (Day and Evening)....	458,436	515,202	535,691	484,896	461,362	455,966
R.C. Separate.....	70,048	88,546	101,072	101,552	101,152	101,010
Continuation.....	5,104	8,777	10,079	11,364	9,464	8,935
High (Day and Evening).....	33,024	46,340	59,692	71,492	70,029	68,921
Vocational (Day).....	3,674	9,402	24,513	36,938	35,418	34,766
“ (Evening).....	14,597	33,511	39,096	33,860	24,360	25,750
Sr. Auxiliary (Day & Evg.)....					1,609	1,643
Total.....	584,883	701,778	770,143	740,102	703,394	696,991
Number of Teachers—						
Public.....	11,274	12,914	13,958	14,601	14,580	14,595
R.C. Separate.....	1,488	1,958	2,388	2,739	2,892	2,941
Continuation.....	241	323	454	493	482	478
High.....	1,051	1,420	1,875	2,307	2,403	2,452
Vocational (Day).....	132	286	831	1,480	1,478	1,447
“ (Evening).....		1,097	1,276	1,173	766	808
Sr. Auxiliary.....					71	68
Total.....	14,186	17,998	@20,667	@21,812	@21,897	@21,644
Net Municipal Expenditures*—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public.....	11,953,393	25,481,416	27,073,528	25,057,542	23,104,450	22,999,302
R.C. Separate.....	1,250,596	3,562,756	4,320,995	3,282,788	3,261,051	3,171,078
Continuation.....	258,888	734,214	922,616	865,306	700,781	691,482
High.....	2,234,887	6,465,986	8,315,328	7,836,819	7,359,605	7,216,739
Vocational.....		1,233,397	2,939,171	4,421,097	4,082,345	4,317,722
Sr. Auxiliary.....					210,555	213,478
Total.....	15,697,764	37,477,769	43,571,638	†41,463,552	†38,718,787	†38,609,801
Legislative Grants—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public.....	844,719	2,780,749	3,318,071	3,312,585	2,469,022	2,601,815
R.C. Separate.....	63,127	95,963	368,230	535,111	544,895	564,019
Continuation.....	65,733	147,217	230,977	220,733	174,764	189,917
High.....	184,088	276,889	443,727	464,882	441,344	480,484
Vocational.....		638,217	1,036,441	1,554,734	1,109,091	959,611
Sr. Auxiliary.....					54,082	41,429
Total.....	1,157,667	4,040,035	5,397,446	6,088,046	4,793,198	4,837,275
Teachers' Salaries—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public.....	7,763,361	15,308,587	17,221,594	18,279,370	16,586,817	16,328,612
R.C. Separate.....	635,089	1,382,395	1,784,722	2,160,976	2,124,920	2,281,520
Continuation.....	228,362	474,241	653,770	732,837	570,006	578,460
High.....	1,554,049	2,963,011	4,330,079	5,355,751	4,968,005	4,936,744
Vocational.....		787,370	1,982,571	3,605,249	3,260,836	3,260,422
Sr. Auxiliary.....					165,013	163,133
Total.....	10,180,861	20,915,594	25,972,736	30,134,183	27,675,597	27,548,891

X Ontario Municipal Statistics figure.

* Less Legislative Grants.

† Operating Expenditures.

Financial figures cover the calendar year specified. Commencing with 1935 all other data covers the school year ended six months after the calendar year specified. Previous to this, elementary school data covers the calendar year.

† May enrolment, commencing with 1932.

@ Without duplication.

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS
TABLE 1—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1936-37

* RURAL SCHOOLS	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total
<i>(Counties)</i>												
Addington.....	578	51	629	493	46	539	21.92	16.45	21.48	88.14	91.24	88.38
Brant.....	1,933		1,933	1,714		1,714	17.32		17.32	90.57		90.57
Bruce.....	3,087	484	3,571	2,646	458	3,104	19.69	12.47	18.71	90.04	96.50	90.80
Carleton.....	3,232	1,370	4,602	2,787	1,232	4,019	18.73	17.51	18.37	89.59	90.78	89.96
Dufferin.....	1,524		1,524	1,230		1,230	25.31		25.31	87.19		87.19
Dundas.....	1,742	31	1,773	1,563	30	1,593	17.49	12.61	17.40	90.75	93.66	90.81
Durham.....	2,023		2,023	1,745		1,745	20.72		20.72	88.47		88.47
Elgin.....	2,915		2,915	2,487		2,487	18.72		18.72	88.77		88.77
Essex.....	4,423	1,607	6,030	3,820	1,460	5,280	19.43	13.31	17.80	89.58	92.60	90.39
Frontenac.....	3,203	171	3,374	2,648	144	2,792	26.45	29.16	26.59	85.67	87.56	85.77
Glengarry.....	1,808	691	2,499	1,516	686	2,202	28.09	20.66	26.03	55.26	82.19	63.02
Grenville.....	1,284		1,284	1,079		1,079	26.09		26.09	86.10		86.10
Grey.....	4,965	105	5,070	4,277	95	4,372	17.16	17.80	17.17	90.41	90.19	90.40
Haldimand.....	1,888		1,888	1,673		1,673	17.31		17.31	86.85		86.85
Haliburton.....	1,216		1,216	1,029		1,029	24.89		24.89	83.88		83.88
Halton.....	1,716		1,716	1,497		1,497	20.63		20.63	88.86		88.86
Hastings.....	4,658	170	4,828	3,965	150	4,115	22.85	20.66	22.78	87.58	88.83	87.62
Huron.....	4,287	189	4,476	3,793	178	3,971	17.07	13.30	16.91	90.91	98.34	91.23
Kent.....	4,781	428	5,209	4,070	373	4,473	20.73	21.92	20.84	88.80	88.20	88.76
Lambton.....	3,984	37	4,021	3,459	35	3,494	20.78	27.76	20.84	88.99	86.75	88.98
Lanark.....	2,010	45	2,055	1,714	39	1,753	18.76	31.31	19.04	89.77	84.08	87.66
Leeds.....	2,647	25	2,673	2,260	17	2,277	22.92	48.00	23.17	87.75	72.19	86.97
Lennox.....	1,658	14	1,672	1,409	11	1,420	25.35	28.36	25.38	86.61	84.54	85.91
Lincoln.....	2,728		2,728	2,461		2,461	17.37		17.37	90.87		90.87
Middlesex.....	4,746	71	4,817	4,141	63	4,204	20.20	18.62	20.17	90.13	90.25	90.14
Norfolk.....	3,664	125	3,789	3,004	106	3,110	24.45	29.55	24.62	86.54	84.16	86.46
Northumb'rld.....	2,549	63	2,612	2,182	55	2,237	22.94	19.84	22.87	87.54	89.42	87.58
Ontario.....	3,448	60	3,508	2,994	55	3,049	19.42	27.33	19.58	89.58	86.52	89.53
Oxford.....	3,659		3,659	3,178		3,178	16.78		16.78	90.87		90.87
Peel.....	2,519	4	2,523	2,136	3	2,139	22.14	15.75	22.13	88.19	91.84	88.19
Perth.....	3,267	316	3,583	2,765	297	3,062	15.98	14.47	15.85	91.11	92.52	91.23
Peterborough.....	2,274	95	2,369	1,931	74	2,005	20.53	18.02	20.42	87.29	89.24	87.36
Prescott.....	1,144	2,145	3,289	966	2,133	3,099	21.87	16.28	18.22	87.98	91.24	90.12
Prince Edward.....	1,475		1,475	1,263		1,263	21.97		21.97	88.15		88.15
Renfrew.....	4,104	655	4,759	3,392	580	3,972	26.68	19.10	25.64	85.39	89.62	85.97
Russell.....	738	2,174	2,912	642	2,061	2,703	21.27	17.09	18.15	88.73	91.77	91.01
Simcoe.....	5,724	282	6,006	4,819	182	5,001	24.39	12.32	23.83	87.89	90.84	87.97
Stormont.....	2,500	534	3,034	1,843	491	2,334	23.16	16.30	21.95	86.08	91.59	87.17
Victoria.....	1,975	63	2,038	1,814	55	1,869	21.19	16.48	21.04	88.69	91.12	88.76
Waterloo.....	3,446	431	3,877	3,053	384	3,437	12.21	8.19	11.76	93.28	95.59	93.54
Welland.....	2,862		2,862	2,480		2,480	20.03		20.03	89.29		89.29
Wellington.....	3,417	128	3,545	2,965	117	3,082	19.34	12.58	19.10	89.67	93.08	89.79
Wentworth.....	3,517	78	3,595	3,152	72	3,224	17.88	11.04	17.73	90.35	94.14	90.43
York.....	6,649	1,953	8,602	5,804	1,778	7,582	18.43	16.10	17.91	90.52	91.49	90.74
Totals and Averages....	127,967	14,596	142,563	109,859	13,460	123,319	20.49	16.63	20.09	87.23	91.07	87.65
<i>(Districts)</i>												
Algoma.....	2,750	88	2,838	2,528	74	2,602	24.37	30.27	24.56	89.13	84.29	89.04
Cochrane.....	2,064	3,161	5,225	2,258	2,743	5,001	26.15	18.56	21.56	86.81	88.40	87.78
Kenora.....	1,083	31	1,114	910	28	938	23.48	14.19	23.23	87.36	92.46	87.51
Manitowlin.....	1,215		1,215	1,046		1,046	22.68		22.68	88.23		88.23
Muskoka.....	2,083	85	2,168	1,762	59	1,821	24.06	57.35	25.37	84.83	69.97	84.23
Nipissing.....	1,862	1,521	3,383	1,536	1,326	2,862	25.26	17.26	21.66	86.44	90.60	88.30
Parry Sound.....	2,881		2,881	2,343		2,343	24.66		24.66	86.24		86.24
Rainy River.....	1,648	76	1,724	1,359	65	1,424	29.48	30.08	29.51	84.37	84.57	84.38
Sudbury.....	3,354	2,061	5,415	2,821	1,790	4,611	23.70	20.25	22.40	87.33	89.10	88.00
Temiskaming.....	2,315	1,426	3,741	1,952	1,295	3,247	29.86	15.85	24.51	83.31	92.62	87.22
Thunder Bay.....	2,885	30	2,915	2,366	24	2,390	25.49	18.27	25.42	86.08	89.74	86.11
Totals and Averages....	24,140	8,479	32,619	20,881	7,404	28,285	25.39	18.88	23.70	86.39	89.51	87.22
All Rural....	152,107	23,075	175,182	130,740	20,864	151,604	21.27	17.46	20.76	86.87	90.50	87.36

* Exclusive of large fully graded rural public schools listed below.

LARGE FULLY GRADED RURAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

County	Township	School Section	May Enrolment	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Days Lost per pupil of May Enrolment	Attendance Efficiency Percentage
Brant.....	Brantford.....	3	280	356	14.51	92.38
Carleton.....	Nepean.....	2	1,029	934	14.96	92.13
Essex.....	Sandwich, East.....	5	463	434	12.79	93.29
Lincoln.....	Grantham.....	U. 5, 6	257	235	20.75	89.47
Ontario.....	Whitby, East.....	10	426	395	15.43	92.11

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS
TABLE 1—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1936-37

County	Township	School Section	May Enrolment	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Days Lost per Year per pupil of May Enrolment	Attendance Efficiency Percentage
Peel.....	Toronto.....	7	491	436	20.31	90.24
Peterborough.....	Monaghan, North.....	2	378	328	18.30	90.05
Welland.....	Stamford.....	4	293	267	14.38	92.50
	Stamford.....	6	475	428	12.39	93.35
	Stamford.....	7	303	286	13.15	93.17
	Bertie.....	11	285	251	20.65	88.89
	Crowland.....	3	651	620	11.73	94.00
	Thorold.....	2	297	275	6.96	96.25
York.....	Etobicoke.....	3	387	341	14.11	92.39
	Etobicoke.....	5	312	259	16.33	90.81
	Etobicoke.....	8	320	272	18.83	89.77
	Etobicoke.....	11	464	441	12.62	93.60
	Etobicoke.....	16	498	444	21.41	88.99
	York.....	Twp.	11,106	10,367	12.52	93.49
	York, East.....	7	1,926	1,779	12.41	93.48
	York, East.....	26	2,357	2,172	15.15	92.15
	York, East.....	27	1,701	1,587	12.33	93.59
	York, North.....	3	1,436	1,323	16.88	91.33
	Scarborough.....	10	882	803	17.16	91.10
	Scarborough.....	12	814	744	15.63	91.87
	Scarborough.....	13	420	376	14.53	92.11
	Scarborough.....	15	557	504	16.27	91.48
Totals and Averages,	Counties.....		28,808	26,555	14.02	92.71
(Districts)						
Cochrane.....	Tisdale.....	1	638	586	12.32	94.23
	Tisdale.....	2	686	650	9.23	95.20
Parry Sound.....	Himsworth.....	U. 4	259	225	26.69	86.21
Sudbury.....	Chapleau.....	1	204	187	13.06	93.18
	Snider and Creighton.....	U. 1	296	283	10.29	94.73
Temiskaming.....	Tech and Lebel.....	U. 2	1,723	1,516	16.32	91.19
Thunder Bay.....	Schreiber.....	1	200	176	22.12	88.52
Totals and Averages,	Districts.....		4,006	3,623	14.51	92.24
Grand Totals and Averages.....			32,814	30,178	14.08	92.65

URBAN SCHOOLS

Cities	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total
(Counties)												
Belleville.....	1,882	439	2,321	1,726	415	2,141	15.24	13.63	14.94	91.99	92.85	92.16
Brantford.....	3,827	732	4,559	3,640	688	4,328	9.85	7.81	9.52	94.88	95.81	95.03
Chatham.....	2,000	586	2,586	1,841	550	2,391	12.60	18.39	13.91	93.60	90.00	92.74
Calt.....	1,713	239	1,952	1,578	226	1,804	7.05	7.98	7.16	96.12	95.72	96.10
Queph.....	2,545	930	3,475	2,344	844	3,188	13.28	11.54	12.81	93.09	93.76	93.26
Hamilton.....	21,067	4,618	25,685	19,307	4,403	23,710	14.26	8.35	13.30	92.56	95.32	93.66
Kingston.....	2,830	880	3,710	2,541	684	3,225	19.79	14.70	18.58	91.11	92.18	91.83
Kitchener.....	4,079	1,686	5,765	3,860	1,647	5,507	11.10	5.31	9.58	94.19	97.12	95.05
London.....	9,076	1,511	10,587	8,332	1,407	9,739	17.18	13.90	16.70	91.34	93.06	91.59
Niagara Falls.....	2,574	484	3,058	2,440	462	2,902	10.39	11.38	10.54	94.63	94.09	94.55
Oshawa.....	3,775	430	4,205	3,500	409	3,909	15.88	14.81	15.75	91.74	92.46	91.82
Ottawa.....	10,021	11,288	21,309	9,045	10,534	19,579	20.21	12.60	16.18	89.70	93.20	91.54
Owen Sound.....	2,023	165	2,188	1,871	153	2,024	14.12	11.26	13.90	92.54	94.01	92.77
Peterborough.....	2,823	1,005	3,828	2,598	934	3,532	14.47	13.22	14.14	92.50	93.03	92.64
St. Catharines.....	3,529	791	4,320	3,233	709	3,942	15.10	15.19	15.12	91.99	91.81	91.96
St. Thomas.....	1,885	244	2,129	1,773	230	2,003	9.84	15.20	10.44	94.86	92.13	94.55
Sarnia.....	2,417	498	2,915	2,272	462	2,734	13.51	12.11	12.61	93.47	93.70	93.52
Stratford.....	2,212	462	2,674	2,004	412	2,506	10.95	7.76	10.42	94.37	95.59	94.61
Toronto.....	81,263	12,220	93,483	73,478	11,053	84,531	15.59	12.92	15.33	91.88	92.66	91.98
Welland.....	1,906	.....	1,906	1,743	.....	1,743	15.14	.....	15.14	92.07	.....	92.07
Windsor.....	12,354	7,094	19,448	11,345	6,600	17,945	11.66	11.65	11.65	93.77	93.82	93.79
Woodstock.....	1,396	153	1,549	1,249	143	1,392	16.43	19.00	16.76	91.35	89.97	91.21
Totals and Averages.....	177,197	46,455	223,652	161,810	42,965	204,775	14.91	12.19	14.35	92.27	93.51	92.53
(Districts)												
Fort William.....	3,291	1,204	4,495	3,033	1,091	4,124	11.82	15.85	12.90	93.77	91.57	93.18
North Bay.....	1,512	1,478	2,990	1,404	1,338	2,742	13.79	10.66	12.40	92.84	94.60	93.44
Port Arthur.....	2,412	704	3,116	2,221	631	2,852	15.61	13.22	15.07	92.50	92.76	92.57
Sault Ste. Marie.....	3,011	1,427	4,438	2,698	1,270	3,968	18.44	16.26	17.74	90.40	91.23	90.66
Sudbury.....	1,756	1,528	3,284	1,539	1,308	2,847	22.21	11.54	16.98	88.38	93.37	90.73
Totals and Averages.....	11,982	6,341	18,323	10,895	5,638	16,533	15.95	10.59	15.19	91.79	92.52	92.03
All Cities.....	189,179	52,796	241,975	172,705	48,603	221,308	14.98	12.01	14.41	92.24	93.41	92.46

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS
TABLE 1—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1936-37

Towns	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total
<i>(Counties)</i>												
Alexandria.....	34	458	492	27	423	450	17.32	14.28	14.49	90.19	92.47	92.31
Alliston.....	248		248	230		230	13.76		13.76	92.85		92.85
Almonte.....	269	106	375	251	100	351	13.19	7.87	11.97	93.11	95.80	93.74
Amherstburg.....	207	345	552	194	311	505	9.35	8.04	8.74	95.10	95.34	95.25
Arnprior.....	410	382	792	374	344	718	16.20	13.46	14.88	91.58	92.68	92.10
Aurora.....	413		413	386		386	16.26		16.26	91.74		91.74
Aylmer.....	387		387	344		344	13.21		13.21	92.87		92.87
Barrie.....	1,180	122	1,302	987	110	1,097	17.46	16.14	17.34	90.25	91.39	90.36
Blenheim.....	312	28	340	285	20	305	12.16	17.60	12.61	93.55	88.65	93.21
Bothwell.....	81		81	77		77	13.92		13.92			93.00
Bowmanville.....	549		549	504		504	13.21		13.21	93.03		93.03
Brampton.....	729		729	670		670	14.44		14.44	92.53		92.53
Brockville.....	1,249	232	1,481	1,111	219	1,330	14.64	15.57	14.77	92.55	92.01	92.40
Burlington.....	511		511	467		467	12.94		12.94	91.04		91.04
Campbellford.....	432	77	509	378	70	448	21.24	15.80	20.43	88.82	91.60	89.25
Carleton Place.....	662		662	611		611	14.39		14.39	92.58		92.58
Chesley.....	232		232	216		216	10.22		10.22	94.63		94.63
Clinton.....	212		212	198		198	11.73		11.73	93.90		93.90
Cobourg.....	690	197	887	613	180	793	15.18	13.46	14.80	92.17	92.58	92.08
Collingwood.....	827	33	860	726	26	752	20.76	28.69	21.06	89.06	83.92	88.54
Cornwall.....	894	2,557	3,451	811	2,422	3,233	16.36	16.17	16.22	91.46	91.77	91.69
Deseronto.....	214		214	189		189	22.93		22.93	88.15		88.15
Dresden.....	212		212	196		196	18.59		18.59	90.57		90.57
Dundas.....	636	109	745	561	102	663	13.51	12.12	13.43	92.95	93.24	92.69
Dunnville.....	476		476	444		444	12.01		12.01	93.74		93.74
Durham.....	264		264	233		233	11.50		11.50	93.60		93.60
Eastview.....	227	1,222	1,449	196	1,173	1,369	23.17	7.54	9.92	83.99	95.93	94.67
Elmira.....	343		343	323		323	7.71		7.71	95.93		95.93
Essex.....	296	38	334	268	33	301	14.40	18.18	14.72	92.42	90.85	92.40
Forest.....	181		181	161		161	16.37		16.37	91.34		91.34
Fort Erie.....	959		959	876		876	18.97		18.97	90.27		90.27
Gananoque.....	403	135	538	362	125	487	19.80	17.10	19.25	91.08	90.89	90.05
Georgetown.....	314		314	271		271	16.36		16.36	90.70		90.70
Goderich.....	567	66	633	523	60	583	15.22	16.40	15.38	92.14	90.55	91.99
Grimsby.....	295		295	277		277	15.77		15.77	93.38		93.38
Hanover.....	452	77	529	428	66	494	12.62	9.87	12.70	93.54	94.36	93.65
Harriston.....	192		192	185		185	10.83		10.83	94.12		94.12
Harrow.....	188		188	174		174	11.90		11.90	93.76		93.76
Hawkesbury.....	128	1,230	1,358	118	1,163	1,281	17.14	10.55	11.17	92.82	94.27	93.95
Hespeler.....	485	31	516	446	29	475	8.66	10.74	8.79	95.35	94.35	95.28
Ingersoll.....	730	84	814	662	73	735	15.04	16.54	15.20	91.98	92.11	91.87
Kincardine.....	355		355	332		332	12.08		12.08	93.71		93.71
Kingsville.....	413		413	360		360	22.74		22.74	88.11		88.11
La Salle.....	37	171	208	25	164	189	27.24	11.47	14.28	82.86	94.07	92.38
Leamington.....	767	91	858	732	88	820	10.75	19.13	11.41	94.48	90.66	94.17
Leaside.....	338		338	296		296	15.92		15.92	91.40		91.40
Lindsay.....	957	185	1,142	868	167	1,035	14.87	18.11	15.11	92.17	91.29	92.03
Listowel.....	335		335	310		310	13.23		13.23	93.10		93.10
Meaford.....	317		317	297		297	14.62		14.62	92.52		92.52
Merrittton.....	337	76	413	300	69	369	13.98	14.86	14.15	92.47	92.16	92.41
Midland.....	798	419	1,217	749	402	1,151	15.20	7.61	12.90	92.03	94.75	93.37
Milton.....	273		273	236		236	20.56		20.56	88.34		88.34
Mimico.....	1,077	309	1,386	1,005	282	1,287	11.07	13.11	11.52	94.24	90.08	93.97
Mitchell.....	221		221	204		204	13.70		13.70	92.87		92.87
Mount Forest.....	187	47	234	178	44	222	8.88	9.48	9.01	95.12	94.94	95.31
Napanee.....	449		449	384		384	21.51		21.51	88.49		88.49
Newmarket.....	526	49	575	499	45	544	12.43	11.59	12.40	93.49	93.19	93.52
New Toronto.....	1,134		1,134	1,048		1,048	15.09		15.09	92.06		92.06
Niagara.....	183		183	163		163	19.80		19.80	89.64		89.64
Oakville.....	506	49	555	474	45	519	15.72	13.19	17.51	90.97	93.12	91.15
Orangeville.....	329		329	300		300	14.44		14.44	91.93		91.93
Orillia.....	1,230	180	1,410	1,147	163	1,310	14.44	24.51	15.23	92.41	87.49	92.16
Palmerston.....	198		198	185		185	7.05		7.05	96.22		96.22
Paris.....	501	51	552	473	47	520	8.11	8.75	8.17	95.73	95.40	95.70
Parkhill.....	131	21	152	119	20	139	16.48	34.00	18.91	91.43	84.50	90.36
Pembroke.....	931	940	1,871	866	873	1,739	13.34	11.25	12.29	93.09	93.99	93.54
Penetanguishene.....	900		900	806		806	17.79		17.79	90.49		90.49
Perth.....	431	153	584	401	142	543	15.25	12.46	14.42	92.52	93.43	92.53
Petrolia.....	369		369	354		354	13.14		13.14	93.38		93.38
Pictou.....	453	52	505	422	47	469	13.92	15.15	15.07	92.22	91.96	92.20
Port Colborne.....	1,398		1,398	1,290		1,290	14.49		14.49	92.47		92.47
Port Hope.....	649		649	606		606	11.30		11.30	94.10		94.10
Prescott.....	334	93	427	299	86	385	21.96	11.57	19.94	88.74	93.32	89.71
Preston.....	705	311	1,016	635	301	936	8.48	7.40	8.16	95.18	96.11	95.58
Renfrew.....	430	615	1,045	405	545	950	14.18	5.17	8.88	92.57	97.02	95.12
Ridgetown.....	273		273	253		253	14.37		14.37	92.56		92.56
Riverside.....	565	506	1,071	547	478	1,025	13.16	11.40	12.32	93.28	94.12	93.67
Rockland.....	21	496	517	19	490	509	34.45	14.49	15.30	84.06	92.84	92.46
St. Mary's.....	415	53	468	383	47	430	12.60	18.33	13.25	93.43	90.33	93.08
Seaforth.....	202	51	253	181	49	230	12.91	10.91	12.50	91.97	94.34	93.31

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS
TABLE 1—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1936-37

Towns (Counties)	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Pub- lic	Sep- arate	Total	Pub- lic	Sep- arate	Total	Pub- lic	Sep- arate	Total	Pub- lic	Sep- arate	Total
Simcoe.....	915		915	800		800	12.65		12.65	93.02		93.02
Smith's Falls.....	944	171	1,115	876	162	1,038	13.98	12.13	13.69	92.79	93.72	92.94
Southampton.....	169		169	157		157	11.35		11.35	94.08		94.08
Stayner.....	127		127	113		113	15.85		15.85	91.56		91.56
Strathroy.....	418		418	381		381	14.11		14.11	91.30		91.30
Tecumseh.....	74	552	626	57	508	565	15.71	12.31	12.72	90.01	93.42	93.09
Thornbury.....	114		114	104		104	11.76		11.76	93.74		93.74
Thorold.....	546	393	939	519	361	880	10.97	9.83	10.49	94.36	94.66	94.49
Tilbury.....	144	271	415	129	250	379	13.47	12.75	13.00	92.80	93.20	92.79
Tillsonburg.....	539		539	515		515	13.94		13.94	92.96		92.96
Trenton.....	937	208	1,145	906	199	1,105	10.23	19.11	12.09	94.07	92.74	93.84
Uxbridge.....	252		252	235		235	12.71		12.71	93.46		93.46
Vankleek Hill.....	63	217	280	56	199	255	14.23	13.31	13.52	92.42	92.94	92.82
Walkerton.....	195	203	398	173	199	372	19.17	10.23	14.89	89.92	94.38	92.44
Wallaceburg.....	583	482	1,065	543	392	935	14.45	17.46	15.82	93.15	89.96	91.38
Waterloo.....	1,047	427	1,474	983	409	1,392	8.31	8.77	8.44	95.62	95.39	95.55
Weston.....	664	219	883	606	192	798	15.52	14.33	15.22	91.95	92.39	92.00
Whitby.....	457	51	508	427	47	474	14.77	12.37	14.53	92.47	93.48	92.57
Warton.....	286		286	274		274	11.77		11.77	94.02		94.02
Wingham.....	240		240	225		225	10.36		10.36	95.67		95.67
Totals and Averages.....	46,479	15,641	62,120	42,583	14,561	57,144	14.39	12.46	13.90	92.46	93.40	92.68
(Districts)												
Bala.....	71		71	64		64	21.36		21.36	88.77		88.77
Blind River.....	209	377	586	175	353	528	13.45	16.19	15.21	92.88	91.68	92.10
Bonfield.....		178	178		152	152		9.00	9.00		94.70	94.70
Bracebridge.....	439		439	395		395	17.10		17.10	91.09		91.09
Bruce Mines.....	103		103	95		95	14.31		14.31	92.62		92.62
Cache Bay.....	71	149	220	59	129	188	16.76	18.77	18.45	90.14	89.81	89.84
Capreol.....	380		380	360		360	15.89		15.89	91.99		91.99
Charlton.....	89	28	117	70	19	89	21.09	25.50	21.94	87.86	84.17	87.05
Chelmsford.....		264	264		235	235		7.87	7.87		95.55	95.55
Cobalt.....	407	322	729	364	308	672	18.77	11.30	15.47	90.16	94.15	91.93
Cochrane.....	401	301	702	379	275	654	10.86	15.00	14.12	94.40	91.90	93.37
Coniston.....	94	386	480	88	365	453	11.27	9.88	10.15	94.12	94.79	94.67
Copper Cliff.....	527		527	487		487	16.56		16.56	91.49		91.49
Dryden.....	352		352	321		321	18.60		18.60	90.50		90.50
Englehart.....	285		285	266		266	11.40		11.40	92.20		92.20
Fort Frances.....	976	333	1,309	888	299	1,187	13.11	9.81	12.27	93.01	94.59	93.43
Frood Mine.....	22		22	19		19	16.52		16.52	91.10		91.10
Gore Bay.....	127		127	102		102	12.69		12.69	92.45		92.45
Gravenhurst.....	404		404	368		368	15.74		15.74	91.75		91.75
Haileybury.....	247	220	467	212	192	404	21.74	15.02	18.58	88.21	91.54	89.75
Hearst.....	93	193	286	89	150	239	9.32	12.00	11.75	95.19	92.41	93.16
Huntsville.....	475		475	467		467	16.09		16.09	91.40		91.40
Iroquois Falls.....	210	243	453	197	236	433	14.20	6.15	9.88	92.73	96.77	94.88
Kapuskasing.....	374		374	355		355	11.26		11.26	94.20		94.20
Kearney.....	58	23	81	56	23	79	9.46	12.00	10.21	95.16	91.94	94.87
Keewatin.....	232	44	276	216	38	254	10.36	12.25	10.66	94.57	93.17	94.35
Kenora.....	1,087	262	1,349	994	231	1,225	14.40	10.95	13.75	92.44	93.84	92.70
Latchford.....	86		86	75		75	23.42		23.42	87.68		87.68
Little Current.....	126	46	172	112	37	149	22.40	11.33	19.45	88.54	93.17	89.60
Massey.....	84	102	186	72	88	160	22.12	20.42	21.24	88.16	88.82	87.59
Matheson.....	139		139	106		106	21.01		21.01	87.59		87.59
Mattawa.....	37	354	391	32	307	339	30.70	21.13	22.08	83.96	88.42	87.97
Nesterville.....	60		60	53		53	19.32		19.32	89.88		89.88
New Liskeard.....	451	81	532	404	74	478	16.56	14.90	16.32	91.26	92.12	92.13
Parry Sound.....	645		645	556		556	16.44		16.44	90.99		90.99
Powassan.....	175		175	148		148	20.40		20.40	88.98		88.98
Rainy River.....	159	42	201	148	38	186	18.50	14.55	17.71	90.65	92.21	90.94
Sioux Lookout.....	315	137	452	312	119	431	18.87	15.15	17.74	90.17	91.72	90.63
Smooth Rock Falls.....	121	198	319	116	180	296	8.77	13.94	12.91	95.46	92.31	93.68
Sturgeon Falls.....	208	1,099	1,307	181	948	1,129	24.17	16.00	17.39	87.44	91.05	90.44
Thessalon.....	292		292	278		278	21.92		21.92	89.09		89.09
Timmins.....	2,090	2,313	4,403	2,099	2,195	4,294	9.70	9.88	9.79	94.87	94.81	94.83
Trout Creek.....	81		81	71		71	21.62		21.62	88.73		88.73
Webbwood.....	125		125	106		106	28.45		28.45	83.52		83.52
Totals and Averages.....	12,927	7,695	20,622	11,955	6,991	18,946	15.37	12.59	14.31	92.26	93.21	92.61
All Towns.....	59,406	23,336	82,742	54,538	21,552	76,090	14.60	12.50	14.00	92.42	93.34	92.67
Villages (Counties)												
Acton.....	284		284	264		264	12.88		12.88	92.72		92.72
Ailsa Craig.....	60		60	52		52	15.65		15.65	91.52		91.52
Alvinston.....	94		94	86		86	14.52		14.52	92.45		92.45
Arkona.....	78		78	71		71	12.96		12.96	93.14		93.14
Arthur.....	124	70	194	115	70	185	17.55	11.82	16.39	90.40	94.25	91.82
Athens.....	109		109	98		98	25.58		25.58	86.54		86.54
Ayr.....	93		93	85		85	8.86		8.86	95.22		95.22

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS
TABLE 1—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1936-37

Villages	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total
<i>(Counties)</i>												
Bancroft.....	237		237	208		208	23.50		23.50	87.78		87.78
Barry's Bay...	25	250	275	23	237	260	29.17	10.13	12.05	84.67	94.51	93.50
Bath.....	54		54	41		41	16.07		16.07	90.30		90.30
Beamsville.....	184		184	170		170	18.33		18.33	90.68		90.68
Beaverton.....	148		148	128		128	17.25		17.25	90.03		90.03
Beeton.....	102		102	92		92	13.34		13.34	92.93		92.93
Belle River.....	17	178	195	12	160	172	13.05	10.31	10.62	91.18	94.56	94.10
Bloomfield.....	84		84	80		80	19.61		19.61	89.99		89.99
Blyth.....	87		87	68		68	16.62		16.62	90.09		90.09
Bobcaygeon.....	149		149	138		138	15.44		15.44	91.78		91.78
Bolton.....	80		80	67		67	12.35		12.35	92.91		92.91
Bradford.....	131		131	119		119	13.34		13.34	92.95		92.95
Brasside.....	101		101	94		94	22.03		22.03	89.15		89.15
Brighton.....	215		215	197		197	18.86		18.86	90.38		90.38
Brussels.....	92		92	81		81	12.36		12.36	93.18		93.18
Caledonia.....	190		190	184		184	8.13		8.13	95.69		95.69
Cannington.....	102		102	88		88	13.83		13.83	92.58		92.58
Cardinal.....	274		274	247		247	10.88		10.88	94.13		94.13
Casselman.....		264	264		266	266		7.00	7.00		96.00	96.00
Cayuga.....	109		109	101		131	12.47		12.47	93.51		93.51
Chatsworth.....	47		47	42		42	10.79		10.79	94.14		94.14
Chesterville.....	145	43	188	133	40	173	12.90	9.27	12.10	93.20	95.10	93.63
Chippawa.....	183		183	164		164	11.83		11.83	92.54		92.54
Clifford.....	74		74	68		68	9.07		9.07	95.20		95.20
Cobden.....	95		95	87		87	18.50		18.50	90.60		90.60
Colborne.....	167		167	148		148	17.17		17.17	94.07		94.07
Coldwater.....	153		153	138		138	16.80		16.80	91.23		91.23
Courtright.....	65		65	53		53	22.49		22.49	87.60		87.60
Creemore.....	83		83	64		64	18.45		18.45	89.10		89.10
Delhi.....	282		282	252		252	19.30		19.30	89.94		89.94
Deloro.....	59		59	52		52	16.25		16.25	91.36		91.36
Drayton.....	73		73	68		68	13.57		13.57	93.02		93.02
Dundalk.....	102		102	93		93	11.58		11.58	93.81		93.81
Dutton.....	122		122	112		112	14.96		14.96	92.26		92.26
Eganville.....	103	133	236	93	105	198	18.49	9.56	13.45	90.42	93.87	92.29
Elora.....	176	26	202	157	24	181	13.41	13.34	13.40	92.79	93.19	92.85
Embro.....	59		59	54		54	14.68		14.68	92.35		92.35
Erieau.....	41		41	42		42	12.07		12.07	94.35		94.35
Erin.....	72		72	64		64	24.70		24.70	87.50		87.50
Exeter.....	218		218	199		199	12.25		12.25	93.39		93.39
Fenelon Falls.....	135		135	122		122	12.95		12.95	88.71		88.71
Fergus.....	400	21	421	382	17	399	9.13	15.05	9.42	95.28	91.43	95.08
Finch.....	94		94	73		73	15.00		15.00	90.45		90.45
Flesherton.....	74		74	65		65	10.20		10.20	94.21		94.21
Fonthill.....	163		163	147		147	18.39		18.39	90.47		90.47
Forest Hill.....	1,153	60	1,213	995	51	1,046	17.55	22.53	17.74	91.54	88.38	90.28
Frankford.....	161		161	146		146	12.96		12.96	93.11		93.11
Glencoe.....	155		155	129		129	15.91		15.91	91.17		91.17
Grand Valley.....	87		87	79		79	6.35		6.35	96.55		96.55
Hagersville.....	238		238	223		223	8.12		8.12	95.71		95.71
Hastings.....	109	64	173	101	57	158	18.26	21.86	19.59	90.51	88.00	89.82
Havelock.....	195		195	177		177	18.69		18.69	90.36		90.36
Hensall.....	86		86	78		78	15.19		15.19	91.99		91.99
Hepworth.....	67		67	61		61	20.75		20.75	89.51		89.51
Humberstone.....	523		523	478		478	16.46		16.46	91.45		91.45
Iroquois.....	118		118	106		106	12.25		12.25	93.41		93.41
Jarvis.....	89		89	58		58	7.34		7.34	95.87		95.87
Kemptville.....	195		195	160		160	13.47		13.47	92.17		92.17
Killaloe.....	49	106	155	47	95	142	16.93	11.08	13.44	91.77	93.43	92.86
Lakefield.....	269		269	169		169	16.70		16.70	91.30		91.30
Lanark.....	112		112	99		99	14.59		14.59	92.13		92.13
Lancaster.....	53	129	182	42	110	152	4.92	18.46	18.22	89.50	89.84	89.75
Lion's Head.....	85		85	77		77	18.89		18.89	90.31		90.31
Long Branch.....	843		843	760		760	17.40		17.40	90.96		90.96
L'Orignal.....	194		194	169		169	12.22		12.22	93.12		93.12
Lucan.....	104		104	93		93	15.52		15.52	92.36		92.36
Lucknow.....	134		134	127		127	10.48		10.48	94.54		94.54
Madoc.....	219		219	207		207	12.65		12.65	93.52		93.52
Markdale.....	112		112	103		103	12.85		12.85	93.16		93.16
Markham.....	131		131	116		116	8.70		8.70	95.17		95.17
Marmora.....	190	44	234	168	44	212	13.85	11.70	13.45	92.52	94.00	92.85
Maxville.....	125		125	103		103	13.97		13.97	88.04		88.04
Merrickville.....	127		127	115		115	15.24		15.24	91.97		91.97
Mildmay.....	66	105	171	55	106	161	9.61	5.53	7.10	94.37	97.18	96.14
Millbrook.....	111		111	99		99	18.16		18.16	90.02		90.02
Milverton.....	132		132	122		122	13.20		13.20	92.80		92.80
Morrisburg.....	231		231	212		212	10.59		10.59	94.21		94.21
Neustadt.....	94		94	94		94	10.80		10.80	94.73		94.73
Newboro.....	72		72	61		61	16.60		16.60	90.79		90.79
Newburgh.....	62		62	61		61	25.53		25.53	88.30		88.30
Newbury.....	75		75	64		64	14.31		14.31	92.16		92.16

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Villages	May Enrolment			Average Attendance for the Year			Days Lost per Year per Pupil of May Enrolment			Attendance Efficiency Percentage		
	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total	Public	Separate	Total
<i>(Counties)</i>												
Newcastle...	77		77	72		72	22.31		22.31	89.11		89.11
New Hamburg...	209		209	203		203	7.26		7.26	96.26		96.26
Norwich...	177		177	163		163	14.76		14.76	92.33		92.33
Norwood...	141		141	127		127	9.72		9.72	94.70		94.70
Oil Springs...	64		64	58		58	17.51		17.51	90.91		90.91
Omamee...	97		97	89		89	11.43		11.43	93.95		93.95
Paisley...	117		117	102		102	17.82		17.82	90.45		90.45
Point Edward...	188		188	178		178	17.01		17.01	91.56		91.56
Port Credit...	306		306	277		277	15.67		15.67	91.82		91.82
Port Dalhousie...	193	73	266	185	66	251	15.54	10.83	14.25	92.19	94.38	92.69
Port Dover...	284		284	245		245	16.61		16.61	90.75		90.75
Port Elgin...	171		171	159		159	14.46		14.46	92.23		92.23
Port McNicol...	225		225	213		213	11.50		11.50	94.06		94.06
Port Perry...	158		158	155		155	5.94		5.94	96.98		96.98
Port Rowan...	86		86	80		80	20.36		20.36	89.82		89.82
Port Stanley...	107		107	100		100	23.47		23.47	88.43		88.43
Portsmouth...	104	48	152	87	44	131	20.53	11.31	17.62	88.67	93.91	90.35
Richmond...	74		74	66		66	15.00		15.00	92.07		92.07
Richmond Hill...	266		266	245		245	16.11		16.11	91.71		91.71
Ripley...	40		40	35		35	21.33		21.33	88.99		88.99
Rockcliffe...	126		126	99		99	25.57		25.57	85.43		85.43
Rodney...	116		116	100		100	13.78		13.78	92.41		92.41
St. Clair Beach...	47		47	36		36	21.12		21.12	87.69		87.69
Shallow Lake...	75		75	64		64	12.05		12.05	93.31		93.31
Shelburne...	128		128	113		113	21.76		21.76	88.68		88.68
Springfield...	82		82	73		73	10.03		10.03	94.52		94.52
Stirling...	153		153	140		140	17.15		17.15	91.17		91.17
Stoney Creek...	242		242	209		209	13.60		13.60	92.48		92.48
Stouffville...	172		172	156		156	11.40		11.40	93.11		93.11
Streetsville...	144		144	134		134	10.96		10.96	93.72		93.72
Sutton...	226		226	192		192	20.61		20.61	88.91		88.91
Swansea...	646	35	681	595	30	625	16.05	15.00	16.04	91.76	91.29	91.74
Tara...	61		61	53		53	7.02		7.02	96.02		96.02
Tavistock...	132		132	124		124	9.33		9.33	95.11		95.11
Teeswater...	85	37	122	79	30	109	10.35	13.00	11.36	94.56	92.08	93.85
Thamesville...	149		149	129		129	10.78		10.78	93.77		93.77
Thedford...	94		94	81		81	14.76		14.76	91.96		91.96
Tiverton...	41		41	38		38	7.41		7.41	96.08		96.08
Tottenham...	82		82	73		73	14.45		14.45	92.25		92.25
Tweed...	185	104	289	171	102	273	17.34	12.09	16.39	89.18	92.73	90.01
Victoria												
Harbour...	221		221	209		209	17.88		17.88	90.93		90.93
Vienna...	62		62	43		43	24.23		24.23	84.96		84.96
Wardsville...	49		49	37		37	42.29		42.29	78.05		78.05
Waterdown...	142		142	130		130	9.69		9.69	94.82		94.82
Waterford...	187		187	180		180	17.01		17.01	91.62		91.62
Watford...	139		139	126		126	15.48		15.48	91.90		91.90
Wellington...	242		242	211		211	16.90		16.90	94.70		94.70
West Lorne...	158		158	139		139	11.72		11.72	93.57		93.57
Westport...	68	87	155	67	77	144	14.55	12.54	13.41	92.94	92.99	92.97
Wheatley...	141		141	123		123	12.96		12.96	92.90		92.90
Winchester...	181		181	175		175	11.60		11.60	94.15		94.15
Woodbridge...	177		177	146		146	13.04		13.04	92.48		92.48
Woodville...	50		50	46		46	18.66		18.66	90.52		90.52
Wyoming...	65		65	62		62	16.48		16.48	91.86		91.86
Totals and Averages....	21,129	1,773	22,902	18,927	1,731	20,658	15.22	5.49	14.17	91.67	93.71	91.84
<i>(Districts)</i>												
Burk's Falls...	167		167	159		159	12.43		12.43	93.70		93.70
Hilton Beach...	55		55	52		52	11.11		11.11	94.31		94.31
Port Carling...	86		86	77		77	18.00		18.00	90.54		90.54
Port Sydney...	27		27	24		24	12.63		12.63	93.23		93.23
Rosseau...	41		41	35		35	26.92		26.92	85.42		85.42
South River...	175		175	161		161	14.22		14.22	92.61		92.61
Sundridge...	143		143	129		129	20.28		20.28	89.54		89.54
Thornloe...	17	30	47	16	23	39	15.32	13.07	13.82	91.83	92.16	91.97
Windermere...	19		19	15		15	26.39		26.39	85.95		85.95
Totals and Averages....	730	30	760	668	23	691	16.21	13.07	16.08	91.62	92.06	91.97
All Villages...	21,859	1,803	23,662	19,595	1,754	21,349	15.25	5.62	14.52	91.66	93.68	91.83
All Urban...	270,444	77,935	348,005	246,838	71,909	318,392	14.92	12.21	14.32	92.24	93.40	92.49
Grand Totals	455,365	101,010	556,375	407,756	92,773	499,729	16.98	13.42	16.34	90.52	92.73	90.91
Increases for Year...				3,246	1,228	3,674	1.97		1.77	.68	.49	.64
Decreases for Year...	5,420	142	5,562					.89				

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 2—PERCENTAGE SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE EFFICIENCY BY VARIOUS PERIODS OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, 1936-37

	Public Schools					Separate Schools					Public and Separate Schools				
	Under 50 Days	50-99 Days	100-149 Days	150-199 Days (but not full teaching year)	Full Teaching Year	Under 50 Days	50-99 Days	100-149 Days	150-199 Days (but not full teaching year)	Full Teaching Year	Under 50 Days	50-99 Days	100-149 Days	150-199 Days (but not full teaching year)	Full Teaching Year
Rural Schools	8.97	9.03	12.21	65.97	3.82	6.79	7.86	13.02	64.78	7.55	8.73	8.90	12.30	65.83	4.24
Urban "	5.39	5.10	8.69	76.82	4.00	4.09	4.67	8.84	73.62	8.78	5.10	5.01	8.72	76.12	5.05
City "	5.39	5.00	8.63	77.22	3.76	4.33	4.62	8.37	74.15	8.53	5.16	4.92	8.58	76.56	4.78
Town "	5.21	4.95	8.92	75.90	5.02	3.63	4.79	10.18	73.06	8.34	4.78	4.91	9.26	75.13	5.92
Village "	5.85	6.38	8.51	75.96	3.30	3.08	4.50	6.17	67.13	19.12	5.60	6.21	8.30	75.17	4.72
All "	6.87	6.73	10.14	72.32	3.94	4.73	5.44	9.84	71.51	8.48	6.49	6.50	10.09	72.18	4.74

TABLE 3—ADMISSIONS, TRANSFERS, RETIREMENTS, EXEMPTIONS DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, 1936-37

	Public Schools			Separate Schools			Both
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
Admissions: Beginners.....	22,383	33,198	55,581	3,003	9,539	12,542	68,123
From outside the Province...	1,205	2,469	3,674	194	624	818	4,492
Totals.....	23,588	35,657	59,255	3,197	10,163	13,360	72,615
Transfers (a) to another section or municipality.....	18,364	14,554	32,918	1,461	3,072	4,533	37,451
(b) to Special Industrial, Craft School, or Auxiliary Class.....	201	1,164	1,365	25	195	220	1,585
(c) Beyond the Province.....	728	1,970	2,698	188	390	578	3,276
Totals.....	19,293	17,688	36,981	1,674	3,657	5,331	42,312
Retirements(a) On reaching 14th birthday, from:							
Form I.....	98	108	206	21	3	24	230
Form II.....	124	13	137	75	16	91	228
Form III.....	623	78	701	230	40	270	971
Form IV.....	1,624	110	1,734	289	82	371	2,105
Form V.....	400	11	411	18	15	33	444
(b) Between 14th and 16th birthday, from:							
Form I.....	26	26	52	4	13	17	69
Form II.....	84	57	141	24	70	94	235
Form III.....	509	639	1,148	121	320	441	1,589
Form IV.....	1,798	1,561	3,359	223	653	876	4,235
Form V.....	634	171	805	76	231	307	1,112
(c) By death.....	143	212	355	101	66	167	522
(d) By disability.....	592	669	1,261	115	325	440	1,701
Totals.....	6,655	3,655	10,310	1,297	1,834	3,131	13,441
Exemptions: Pupils who attended no school during the year owing to:							
Private Tuition.....	51	30	81	6	5	11	92
Taking Departmental Correspondence Course.....	332	16	348	11	3	14	362
Mental Disability.....	246	114	360	21	36	57	417
Physical Disability:							
(a) Blind.....	20	11	31	8	4	12	43
(b) Deaf.....	25	4	29	14	2	16	45
(c) Crippled.....	165	68	233	14	44	58	291
Distance from School.....	234	20	254	56	3	59	313
Other Reasons.....	301	28	329	81	55	136	465
Totals.....	1,374	291	1,665	211	152	363	2,028

THE PUBLIC AND

TABLE 5—FIFTH

(A) Public Schools of the County Inspectorates	No. of Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work	Fifth Class Enrolment in These Schools	Number of Qualifying Fifth Classes	Enrolment in Qualifying Fifth Classes	Average Per Class		Grading			Legis- lative Grant to Qualifying Classes
					Enrol- ment	Daily Attend- ance	A	B	C	
Brant and Norfolk (in part).....	8	27	2	20	10	8.5	...	1	1	\$262.40
Bruce East, Grey (in part), and Huron (in part)....	18	37	8	25	3.2	2.8	...	2	6	466.57
Bruce West.....	31	63	6	23	3.8	3.08	...	...	6	389.61
Carleton East.....	9	29	2	14	7	6.35	...	...	2	253.48
Carleton West and Lanark East.....										
Dufferin (in part) and Peel (in part).....	18	76	8	57	7.1	5.8	2	1	5	565.64
Dundas and Grenville (in part).....	7	18	2	10	5	4.5	...	1	1	138.84
Elgin East and City of St. Thomas.....	8	23	1	11	11	6.3	1	...	...	170.91
Essex North, (No. 1)....	11	127	6	120	20	16.6	2	4	...	738.60
Essex South, (No. 2) and Kent (in part).....	2	3								
Frontenac North and Add- ington (in part).....	26	80	4	33	8.2	6.6	...	4	...	323.67
Frontenac South, (No. 1) and Lennox (in part)...	22	52	2	22	11	9.5	1	1	...	244.51
Frontenac South, (No. 2) and City of Kingston...	15	32	3	24	8	6.5	1	...	2	294.40
Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part).....	12	31	6	26	4.5	3.7	...	3	3	347.68
Grey East.....	36	65	15	42	2.8	2.4	...	2	13	773.59
Grey North and Bruce North.....	16	28	1	8	8	7.3	...	1	...	122.90
Grey South.....	20	53	9	44	4.9	4.3	...	2	7	536.11
Haldimand (in part) and Wentworth (in part)...	14	45	8	32	4	3.5	...	4	4	604.22
Halton.....	9	20	3	12	4	3	1		2	285.24
Hastings Centre.....	23	42	6	25	4.1	3.1	...	5	1	552.60
Hastings North, Renfrew (in part) and City of Oshawa.....	14	28	1	7	7	6.5	...	1	...	86.64
Hastings South.....	8	15	1	6	6	4.8	1	...	...	165.68
Huron East.....	20	57	8	46	5.7	4.7	2	1	5	465.80
Huron West.....	41	116	11	79	7.1	6.1	5	4	2	1,176.98
Kent South, (No. 1)....	18	40	3	21	7	4.5	...	2	1	246.18
Kent East, (No. 2) and Elgin (in part).....	23	60	7	33	4.7	3.7	2	3	2	626.69
Lambton West, (No. 1)...	19	50	3	25	8.3	5.5	1	2	...	332.03
Lambton East, (No. 2)...	19	33	3	35	11.6	8.7	2	...	1	362.95
Lanark West.....	18	32	4	10	2.5	2	...	2	2	198.72
Leeds and Grenville, No. 1	14	45	2	26	13	9.9	2	...	...	383.89
Leeds and Grenville, No. 2	13	27	1	12	12	9.2	1	...	...	164.55
Leeds and Grenville, No. 3 and Lanark (in part)...	15	23	1	2	2	1.8	...	...	1	69.90
Lennox and Hastings South (in part).....	21	37	3	13	4.3	3.7	...	1	2	227.48
Lincoln (in part).....	5	81	5	81	16.2	13.3	3	1	1	584.53
Middlesex East and Elgin (in part).....	14	44	5	34	6.8	5.7	2	3	...	541.70
Middlesex West.....	6	11	1	5	5	4.4	1	...	...	107.42
Norfolk (in part).....	15	31	4	21	5.2	3.9	...	4	...	324.84
Northumberland and Dur- ham, No. 1.....	16	75	9	64	7.1	5.6	3	1	5	886.50

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

CLASSES (GRADES IX AND X), 1936-37

(A) Public Schools of the County Inspectorates	No. of Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work	Fifth Class Enrolment in These Schools	Number of Qualifying Fifth Classes	Enrolment in Qualifying Fifth Classes	Average Per Class		Grading			Legis- lative Grant to Qualifying Classes
					Enrol- ment	Daily Attend- ance	A	B	C	
Northumberland and Dur- ham, No. 2.....	27	63	13	49	3.7	3.2	1	1	11	596.75
Northumberland and Dur- ham, No. 3 and Hastings (in part).....	8	15	1	5	5	3.9	...	...	1	67.40
Ontario North and York (in part).....	18	56	8	42	5.2	4	1	6	1	865.69
Ontario South.....	4	11	1	6	6	4.8	...	1	...	92.43
Oxford North and City of Woodstock.....	5	27	4	26	6.5	5.5	...	4	...	415.44
Oxford South and Norfolk (in part).....	5	25	4	23	5.7	4.7	2	1	1	432.02
Peel (in part) and York (in part).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perth North and Welling- ton (in part).....	26	61	5	25	5	4.2	...	5	...	464.05
Perth South.....	12	18	3	8	2.7	2.2	...	...	3	183.23
Peterborough East.....	32	73	8	34	4.2	3.9	1	4	3	627.42
Peterborough West and Victoria East.....	26	43	4	22	5.4	4.9	...	3	1	299.65
Prescott and Russell, No. 1 and Carleton (in part)..	15	66	5	45	9	6.7	4	1	...	632.70
Prescott and Russell, No. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prescott and Russell, No. 3	1	14	1	14	14	13.3	1	...	...	172.66
Prescott and Russell, No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward.....	22	57	4	19	4.9	3.8	1	...	3	330.22
Renfrew North.....	27	71	14	73	5.6	5.3	1	2	11	959.97
Renfrew South.....	27	59	2	13	6.5	4.1	1	...	1	124.82
Simcoe Centre.....	15	55	10	51	5.1	4.2	4	1	5	733.81
Simcoe East and Muskoka (in part).....	15	102	6	88	14.7	12	2	4	...	770.17
Simcoe North.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simcoe South, York (in part) and Peel (in part).	16	39	10	34	3.4	2.71	1	1	8	672.00
Simcoe West, Grey (in part) and Dufferin (in part)	30	58	14	43	3	2.6	...	1	13	858.84
Stormont.....	11	34	2	24	12	9	2	...	...	188.31
Victoria West.....	23	81	4	38	9.5	8.1	4	...	...	659.46
Waterloo, No. 1.....	20	128	9	46	5.1	4.4	1	5	3	736.92
Waterloo, No. 2.....	4	75	2	73	36.5	31.47	2	...	...	340.79
Welland East.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Welland South.....	1	22	1	22	22	17.6	1	...	...	178.58
Welland (in part), Lincoln (in part) and Haldimand (in part).....	8	20	5	15	3	2.3	...	2	3	275.63
Wellington North.....	23	54	6	25	4.1	3.4	...	2	4	317.03
Wellington South and City of Guelph.....	17	49	7	42	6	4.7	...	3	4	484.50
Wentworth.....	11	46	4	31	8	6.9	...	4	...	390.40
York, No. 1.....	7	19	3	15	5	4.2	1	1	1	332.03
York, No. 2.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, No. 3.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, No. 4.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, No. 5.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
York, No. 6.....	1	163	4	163	41	39	4	...	...	215.00
Totals, (A).....	1,061	3,263	328	2,182	6.7	5.5	68	108	152	\$27,440.97

THE PUBLIC AND

TABLE 5—FIFTH CLASSES (GRADES IX AND X) 1936-37

(B) Public Schools of the District Inspectorates	No. of Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work	Fifth Class Enrolment in These Schools	Number of Qualifying Fifth Classes	Enrolment in Qualifying Fifth Classes	Average Per Class		Grading			Legis- lative Grant to Qualifying Classes
					Enrol- ment	Daily Attend- ance	A	B	C	
Division I	26	65	8	43	5.3	4.8	1	4	3	\$1,708.00
do II	42	160	12	73	6	4.8	3	4	5	2,551.30
do III	16	29	5	14	2.8	2.5	...	...	5	570.40
do IV	16	165	6	42	7	5.2	2	1	3	1,215.44
do V	22	55	4	22	5.4	4.2	...	2	2	603.80
do VI	25	111	17	100	5.9	5.1	6	2	9	3,941.12
do VII, Part I	22	61	8	33	4.2	3.2	1	1	6	1,573.32
do VII, Part II	2	4	1	3	3	2.5	...	1	...	138.14
do VIII	34	87	9	51	5.6	5	...	2	7	1,319.78
do IX	41	137	18	99	5.5	4.3	3	4	11	3,225.82
do X	22	69	13	59	4.5	3.5	2	3	8	2,202.12
do XI	22	77	3	18	6	5.2	1	2	...	673.94
do XII, Part I . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do XII, Part II . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do XII, Part III . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do XIII	44	137	6	66	11	8.5	1	5	...	1,551.66
do XIV	35	108	6	58	9.6	8.2	2	4	...	1,649.04
do XV	38	94	16	64	4	3.3	...	1	15	2,734.80
do XVI	33	68	12	60	5	4	2	3	7	1,468.12
Totals, (B)	440	1,427	144	805	5.6	4.5	24	39	81	\$27,126.80
(C) Public Schools of the City Inspectorates										
Kitchener	2	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toronto	11	1,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Windsor	1	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals, (C)	14	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(D) R.C. Separate School Inspectorates										
Division I	7	79	3	14	4.6	4.6	1	2	...	626.56
do II	11	92	5	58	11.6	10.9	3	1	1	1,187.72
do III	11	35	3	27	9	7.2	1	2	...	690.02
do IV	9	88	9	88	9.8	7.5	4	3	2	1,628.60
do V	9	37	5	27	5.4	4.7	4	1	...	1,141.20
do VI	8	199	3	41	13.9	11.8	2	1	...	454.86
do VII	8	376	6	121	20.1	17.7	6	...	...	757.14
do VIII	8	61	7	79	11.3	9	6	1	...	909.33
do IX	17	370	10	120	12	9.6	6	4	...	1,421.70
do X	12	215	4	45	11.2	9.9	4	...	...	660.65
do XI	5	437	1	34	34	29.37	1	...	...	815.00
do XII	13	215	6	37	6.1	5.2	1	3	2	569.63
do XIII	4	510	1	18	18	12.3	1	...	...	91.60
do XIV	6	27	2	26	13	10.9	2	...	...	162.00
do XV	20	290	10	144	14.4	11.9	6	1	3	1,338.65
do XVI	21	246	16	117	7.3	6.4	5	3	8	1,705.43
do XVII	6	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do XVIII	6	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
do XIX	6	98	6	98	16.3	14.7	6	...	...	845.30
do XX	7	84	6	67	11.1	10.4	5	1	...	751.88
do XXI	6	58	5	40	8	7	5	...	...	671.66
Totals, (D)	200	4,568	108	1,201	11.1	9.4	69	23	16	\$15,798.93
Grand Totals	1,715	11,621	580	4,188	7.0	6.0	161	170	249	\$70,366.70
Increases for the year	43	44	15	...	...	...	7	6	2	\$10,455.66
Decreases for the year . . . . .	...	...	...	78	.5	.6	...	...	...	...

Legislative grants for equipment only, to schools whose Fifth Classes have qualified in past years, but not this year, \$1,628.73.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

LOWER SCHOOL STATISTICS, FIFTH CLASSES, 1937

Subjects	Number of Candidates	Candidates Recommended		Candidates Writing			Aegrotat	Total Number Successful	Per cent.	
		Total Number	Per cent. Recommended	Total Number	Number Passing	Per cent. Passing			1937	1936
English Grammar...	4,126	2,373	57.58	1,744	1,153	66.11	9	3,535	85.67	85.03
British History.....	5,032	2,817	55.98	2,201	891	40.48	14	3,722	73.97	84.25
Geography.....	4,703	2,766	58.81	1,923	982	51.07	14	3,962	84.24	85.01
Physiography.....	3,133	1,856	59.24	1,270	502	39.53	7	2,365	75.49	80.86
Arithmetic.....	3,381	1,663	49.19	1,710	1,016	59.42	8	2,687	79.47	71.63
Art.....	4,160	2,563	61.61	1,583	964	60.90	14	3,541	85.12	85.48
Botany.....	2,513	1,378	54.83	1,131	819	72.41	4	2,201	87.58	89.55
Zoology.....	1,734	994	57.32	735	610	82.99	5	1,609	92.80	90.68
Agriculture I.....	1,723	965	56.01	753	266	35.33	5	1,236	71.74	78.33
Agriculture II.....	547	312	48.22	231	162	70.13	4	478	87.39	84.00
French Grammar...	649	415	63.94	234	171	73.08	..	586	90.29	93.54
Totals.....	31,701	18,102	.....	13,515	7,736	.....	84	25,882	.....	.....

Total Number of Candidates..... 8,717

GROWTH OF FIFTH CLASSES IN RECENT YEARS

Year	Number of Schools Conducting Fifth Class Work	Fifth Class Enrolment in These Schools	Number of Fifth Classes Qualifying for Legislative Grant	Enrolment in Qualifying Fifth Classes	Grading			Distribution of Qualifying Classes with Average Enrolment per Class						Legislative Grant
					A	B	C	Public				Separate		
								Counties		Districts		No.	Aver. Enrol.	
								No.	Aver. Enrol.	No.	Aver. Enrol.			
1921-22..	431	.....	125	1,338	54	54	17	85	9.9	23	11.3	17	24.1	\$16,040
1924-25..	468	.....	193	1,878	93	69	31	108	7.8	46	8.7	39	16.0	28,396
1927-28..	760	.....	254	2,231	92	98	64	128	6.9	78	6.3	48	17.7	35,739
1930-31..	1,316	6,618	418	2,790	111	115	192	210	5.3	139	4.9	69	14.5	55,562
1933-34..	1,553	7,323	587	4,746	149	154	284	331	7.1	149	5.4	107	14.7	62,211
1934-35..	1,716	10,732	541	4,332	149	155	237	306	6.4	124	5.5	106	12.6	56,643
1935-36..	1,672	11,577	565	4,266	154	164	247	311	6.6	137	5.3	117	12.6	61,966
1936-37..	1,715	11,621	580	4,188	161	170	249	328	6.7	144	5.6	108	11.1	71,995

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 6—DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS AND CERTIFICATES, 1936-37

(a) Rural

	TEACHERS						CERTIFICATES												UNIV. GRADS	
	Public			Separate			First Class		Second Class		Third Class		District		Per. Un-grd.	Temporary	P.	S.		
	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	S.	S.				
Counties																				
Addington.....	33	7	26	1	.....	1	17	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brant.....	79	12	67	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bruce.....	170	38	132	15	1	14	100	3	70	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Carleton.....	162	34	128	43	3	40	68	5	94	30	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dufferin.....	92	15	77	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundas.....	81	30	51	2	.....	2	33	.....	48	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Durham.....	100	31	69	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Elgin.....	125	27	98	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex.....	148	20	128	53	1	52	68	13	79	39	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frontenac.....	152	32	120	10	2	8	64	4	86	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Glengarry.....	78	17	61	28	3	25	28	12	50	11	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
Grenville.....	74	19	55	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Grey.....	225	58	167	8	1	7	117	4	98	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haldimand.....	83	15	68	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Haliburton.....	62	21	41	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Halton.....	70	5	65	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Hastings.....	198	39	159	7	.....	7	117	1	80	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Huron.....	202	44	158	10	.....	10	130	5	72	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent.....	156	18	138	16	4	12	81	6	75	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Lambton.....	180	34	146	2	.....	2	99	1	81	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark.....	123	17	106	3	1	2	53	.....	68	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Leeds.....	149	16	133	2	.....	2	52	.....	97	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Lennox.....	89	11	78	.....	.....	.....	40	1	47	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Lincoln.....	97	22	75	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Middlesex.....	207	41	166	5	.....	5	116	3	91	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk.....	111	34	77	3	.....	3	60	1	50	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland.....	115	29	86	5	.....	5	80	2	52	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ontario.....	147	37	110	2	1	1	75	1	72	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Oxford.....	130	31	99	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel.....	104	28	76	1	.....	1	52	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perth.....	119	19	100	16	.....	16	78	10	41	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peterborough.....	113	28	85	5	.....	5	73	2	39	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott.....	56	3	53	84	14	70	22	9	26	37	7	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	
Prince Edward.....	74	23	51	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew.....	173	32	141	28	3	25	73	12	99	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Russell.....	34	9	25	75	12	63	18	4	16	37	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Simcoe.....	246	44	202	9	1	8	116	.....	128	8	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Stormont.....	90	11	79	17	1	16	41	5	49	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Victoria.....	113	27	86	3	2	1	62	2	51	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo.....	109	33	76	13	.....	13	72	4	37	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welland.....	163	41	122	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	155	28	127	7	.....	7	96	3	59	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth.....	109	18	91	3	.....	3	55	1	54	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
York.....	838	219	619	52	2	50	354	6	455	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9
Totals.....	6,134	1,317	4,817	528	52	476	3,145	122	2,935	316	16	83	2	.....	3	8	41	9	
Districts																				
Algoma.....	102	34	68	3	.....	3	63	2	39	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Cochrane.....	113	42	71	88	26	62	61	6	49	43	2	34	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenora.....	41	18	23	1	.....	.....	25	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitoulin.....	50	18	32	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskoka.....	106	38	68	2	1	1	58	2	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nipissing.....	78	17	61	49	9	40	28	3	37	29	11	14	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Parry Sound.....	141	46	95	1	.....	1	66	1	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rainy River.....	74	25	49	3	1	2	42	1	32	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sudbury.....	138	40	98	65	15	50	46	13	80	32	11	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
Temiskaming.....	131	37	94	46	4	42	66	8	63	30	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Thunder Bay.....	122	41	81	1	.....	1	81	1	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,096	356	740	259	57	202	548	38	517	137	26	68	.....	1	1	17	11	5	
Grand Totals.....	7,230	1,673	5,557	787	109	678	3,693	160	3,452	453	42	151	2	1	4	25	52	14		

SPECIAL RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS

York County—2 Kindergarten Directors; 9 Kindergarten Primary; 2 Manual Training; 2 Household Science; 7 Auxiliary Class; 4 Exchange teachers from Overseas.

Other Kindergarten Primary—Brant 1; Cochrane 1; Welland 5.

Other Music Teachers—Elgin 6; Essex 2; Grey 2; Haldimand 4; Hastings 3; Kent 8; Lambton 3; Lincoln 4; Middlesex 11; Northumberland 6; Norfolk 1; Peterborough 6; Prince Edward 1; Russell 1; Simcoe 1; Victoria 4; Welland 2; Wellington 3.

Other Auxiliary Class Teachers—Welland 1.

Other Special Teachers—Cochrane 1; Temiskaming 1; Total 103.

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TEACHERS										CERTIFICATES										University Graduates	
Cities (Counties)		Public		Separate		General						Special									
						First Class	Second Class	Third Class	District	T.	P. U.	Kindergarten Assistant Primary	Manual Training	Auxiliary Training	Art	Music	Physical Culture	Exchange			
T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.	P.	S.
Belleville.....	48	12	36	13	1	12	21	5	25	8											
Brantford.....	106	16	90	18	4	18	45	3	46	14											
Chatham.....	59	10	49	14	1	14	17	1	29	13											
Galt.....	47	12	35	5	5	5	5	2	34	3											
Guelph.....	63	13	50	23	23	23	19	2	34	19											
Hamilton.....	562	85	477	134	13	121	314	44	173	74											
Kingston.....	70	9	61	24	1	23	24	7	39	16											
Kitchener.....	114	24	90	50	3	47	43	15	42	32											
London.....	256	60	196	51	4	47	136	20	67	30											
Niagara Falls.....	66	10	56	11	11	22	..	..	39	11											
Oshawa.....	87	17	70	10	1	9	28	2	53	8											
Ottawa.....	309	73	236	348	85	263	162	92	198	21											
Owen Sound.....	56	11	45	4	4	19	1	23	2	4											
Peterborough.....	79	15	64	36	..	36	34	14	35	21											
St. Catharines.....	93	19	74	22	..	22	35	4	40	17											
St. Thomas.....	55	14	41	7	7	7	32	2	19	5											
Sarnia.....	68	15	53	15	..	15	24	4	35	10											
Stratford.....	64	13	51	13	..	13	22	1	33	11											
Toronto.....	2,180	547	1,633	311	32	279	982	57	830	236											
Welland.....	52	9	43	..	..	..	28	..	..	..								
Windsor.....	321	72	249	180	12	168	125	37	157	134											
Woodstock.....	36	8	28	4	..	..	16	1	11	3											
Totals.....	4,791	1,064	3,727	1,293	152	1,141	2,150	314	1,883	865											
Districts																					
Fort William.....	96	24	72	29	..	29	43	6	32	23											
North Bay.....	47	10	37	16	..	16	25	1	21	15											
Port Arthur.....	75	17	58	18	..	18	55	4	9	12											
Sault Ste. Marie.....	80	16	64	33	..	33	22	4	45	27											
Sudbury.....	43	7	36	57	5	52	17	11	25	43											
Totals.....	341	74	267	153	5	148	162	26	132	120											
Towns—Cities.....	5,132	1,138	3,994	1,446	157	1,289	2,312	340	2,015	985											
Towns.....	1,605	339	1,266	626	46	580	566	141	950	436											
Villages.....	628	174	454	82	4	78	245	20	366	53											
Urban.....	7,365	1,651	5,714	2,154	207	1,947	3,123	501	3,331	1,474											
Rural.....	7,230	1,673	5,557	787	109	678	3,693	160	3,452	453											
Grand Totals.....	14,595	3,324	11,271	2,941	316	2,625	6,816	661	6,783	1,927											
Increases for year.....	15	159	..	49	45	..	716	99	659	26											
Decreases for year.....	..	..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

In addition to this number there are 67 Itinerant Music Teachers serving town, village and rural schools in contrast to 57 in 1935-36.

P = Public S = Separate M = Male F = Female T = Temporary P.U. = Permanent Ungraded

† This increase is for city schools only.

*In addition to this number there are 67 Itinerant Music Teachers serving town, village and rural schools in contrast to 57 in 1935-36. †This increase is for city schools only.

P = Public	S = Separate	T = Total	M = Male	F = Female	T = Temporary	P.U. = Permanent	U = Ungraded
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THE PUBLIC AND

TABLE 7—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAM-

A—Public Schools of the City Inspectorates	May Enrol- ment, Forms I Jr. to IV Sr. (incl.)	High School En- trance Can- di- dates	Recom- mended Candidates		Writing Candidates		
			Num- ber	Per cent.	Num- ber	Num- ber suc- cess- ful	Per cent. suc- cess- ful
1 Brantford.....	3,368	394	322	81.72	72	17	23.62
2 Chatham.....	1,733	211	120	56.87	91	29	31.87
3 Hamilton.....	18,514	1,857	1,565	84.27	292	115	39.38
4 Kitchener.....	3,231	400	269	67.25	131	53	40.45
5 London.....	7,802	1,133	698	61.60	435	259	59.54
6 Ottawa.....	8,711	1,135	738	65.02	397	221	55.66
7 Peterborough.....	2,511	243	150	61.73	93	70	75.26
8 St. Catharines.....	2,979	285	169	59.30	116	106	91.38
9 Sarnia.....	2,370	290	189	65.18	101	75	74.25
10 Toronto.....	69,353	7,874	5,811	73.80	2,063	811	39.31
11 Welland.....	1,751	165	81	49.09	84	54	64.28
12 Windsor.....	11,093	1,436	1,007	70.12	429	136	31.70
Totals.....	133,416	15,423	11,119	72.09	4,304	1,946	45.21
B—Public Schools of the County Inspectorates							
1 Brant, and Norfolk (in part).....	3,173	318	166	52.20	152	96	63.16
2 Bruce East, Grey (in part), Huron (in part).....	2,258	225	67	29.78	158	115	72.78
3 Bruce West.....	2,336	259	103	39.77	156	100	64.10
4 Carleton.....	3,654	478	195	40.79	283	206	72.79
5 Dufferin (in part) and Peel (in part)....	2,078	299	91	30.43	208	114	54.81
6 Dundas, and Grenville (in part).....	2,660	302	100	33.12	202	135	66.83
7 Elgin East and City of St. Thomas.....	3,927	447	338	75.61	109	51	46.78
8 Essex North.....	3,969	448	86	19.19	362	299	82.59
9 Essex South and Kent (in part).....	4,091	412	129	31.31	283	231	81.62
10 Frontenac North and Addington (in part)	1,511	154	61	39.61	93	69	74.19
11 Frontenac South and Lennox (in part) ..	2,140	207	72	34.78	135	95	70.37
12 Frontenac South and City of Kingston...	2,999	384	207	53.90	177	146	82.48
13 Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part).....	2,092	167	61	36.52	106	84	79.24
14 Grey East.....	2,383	287	95	33.10	192	147	76.56
15 Grey North and Bruce North.....	3,445	328	217	66.16	111	80	72.07
16 Grey South.....	2,826	309	106	34.30	203	144	70.93
17 Haldimand (in part) and Wentworth (in part).....	2,565	265	104	39.24	161	129	80.12
18 Halton.....	3,410	421	235	55.82	186	122	65.59
19 Hastings Centre.....	2,327	194	81	41.75	113	95	84.07
20 Hastings North, Renfrew (in part) and City of Oshawa.....	4,862	488	218	44.67	270	197	72.96
21 Hastings South and City of Belleville...	4,237	442	291	65.84	151	98	64.90
22 Huron East.....	2,264	313	139	44.40	174	127	72.99
23 Huron West.....	2,919	314	176	56.05	138	101	73.18
24 Kent South.....	4,294	399	191	47.87	208	99	47.59
25 Kent East and Elgin (in part).....	2,764	349	213	61.03	136	77	56.66
26 Lambton West.....	2,810	304	65	21.38	239	149	62.34
27 Lambton East.....	2,439	238	64	26.89	174	118	67.81
28 Lanark.....	4,201	642	199	30.99	443	354	79.91
29 Leeds and Grenville West.....	1,898	205	84	40.97	121	75	61.98
30 Leeds and Grenville Centre.....	2,306	274	107	39.06	167	106	63.47
31 Leeds and Grenville East and Lanark (in part).....	1,967	224	81	36.16	143	96	67.13
32 Lennox and Hastings South (in part)....	2,272	227	82	36.12	145	94	64.83
33 Lincoln (in part).....	3,104	395	230	58.23	165	113	68.48
34 Middlesex East and Elgin (in part).....	3,142	414	191	46.13	223	165	73.99
35 Middlesex West.....	2,300	325	60	18.46	265	202	76.22

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

INATION RESULTS BY INSPECTORATES, 1937

Successful Candidates

Total Successful		Per cent. of Total Applicants	Per cent. of May Enrollment	Average Age		Destination					
						Secondary School		Fifth Class		Retired from School	
				Years	Mos.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
1	339	86.04	10.06	13	11	299	67.55	.....	.....	40	32.45
2	149	70.61	8.60	13	8	147	98.66	.....	.....	2	1.34
3	1,680	90.47	9.07	14	1½	1,359	80.89	.....	.....	321	19.11
4	322	80.50	9.96	13	6	63	19.56	244	75.78	15	4.66
5	957	84.46	12.26	14	..	843	88.09	.....	.....	114	11.91
6	959	84.49	11.00	13	11	945	98.54	3	.....	11	1.15
7	220	90.53	8.76	14	2½	196	89.09	.....	.....	24	10.91
8	275	96.49	9.23	14	1	246	89.45	.....	.....	29	10.55
9	264	91.03	11.13	13	11	262	99.24	.....	.....	2	.76
10	6,622	84.09	9.55	14	2	5,442	82.18	473	7.14	707	10.68
11	135	81.81	7.71	13	10	116	85.92	.....	.....	19	14.08
12	1,143	79.59	10.30	13	8	n.r.	.....	n.r.	.....	n.r.	.....
13,065		84.71	9.79	14	..	9,918	83.19	720	6.04	1,284	10.77
1	262	82.39	8.26	13	10	194	74.04	11	4.20	57	21.76
2	182	80.89	8.06	13	5	105	57.69	38	20.88	39	21.43
3	203	78.38	8.69	13	6	135	66.50	36	17.73	32	15.77
4	401	83.89	10.97	13	10	392	97.75	3	.....	6	1.50
5	205	68.56	9.86	13	8	130	63.41	31	15.12	44	21.47
6	235	77.81	8.83	12	11	175	74.47	12	5.10	48	20.43
7	389	87.02	9.90	13	11	321	82.52	12	3.08	56	14.40
8	385	85.94	9.70	13	10	197	51.16	121	31.43	67	17.41
9	360	87.38	8.80	13	9	269	74.72	9	.....	82	22.78
10	130	84.41	8.60	n.r.	.....	54	41.53	60	46.15	16	12.32
11	167	80.67	7.80	13	11	94	56.29	35	20.96	38	22.75
12	353	91.93	11.77	13	11	293	83.00	.....	.....	60	17.00
13	145	86.82	6.93	13	9	83	57.24	27	18.62	35	24.14
14	242	84.32	10.15	13	10	157	64.87	42	17.35	43	17.78
15	297	90.55	8.62	14	1	212	71.39	20	6.73	65	21.88
16	250	80.90	8.84	13	6	122	48.80	43	17.20	85	34.00
17	233	87.92	9.08	15	8	201	86.26	18	7.72	14	6.02
18	357	84.80	10.46	13	11	280	78.43	4	.....	73	20.44
19	176	90.72	7.56	14	..	117	66.48	16	9.09	43	24.43
20	415	85.04	8.53	13	8	330	79.51	33	7.95	52	12.54
21	389	88.00	9.18	14	1	347	89.20	39	10.02	3	.78
22	266	84.98	11.74	13	9	193	72.56	31	11.65	42	15.79
23	277	88.21	9.49	13	11	151	54.51	60	21.66	66	23.83
24	290	72.68	6.75	13	10	209	72.07	22	7.59	59	20.34
25	290	83.09	10.49	13	7	223	76.89	24	8.27	43	14.84
26	214	70.39	7.61	13	10	148	69.16	28	13.08	38	17.76
27	182	76.47	7.46	13	7	113	62.08	31	17.03	38	20.89
28	553	86.14	13.16	14	1	429	77.57	59	10.66	65	11.77
29	159	77.57	8.38	13	9	124	77.99	19	11.94	16	10.07
30	213	77.74	9.23	14	..	171	80.28	29	13.61	13	6.11
31	177	79.02	9.00	14	5	109	61.58	31	17.51	37	20.91
32	176	77.53	7.74	13	7	117	65.34	22	12.50	37	22.16
33	343	86.83	11.05	13	10	258	75.22	60	17.49	25	7.29
34	356	85.99	11.33	14	..	277	77.81	14	3.93	65	18.26
35	262	80.61	11.39	13	8	207	79.00	12	4.58	43	16.42

THE PUBLIC AND

TABLE 7—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAM-

B—Public Schools of the County Inspectorates	May Enrol- ment, Forms I Jr. to IV Sr. (incl.)	High School En- trance Can- di- dates	Recom- mended Candidates		Writing Candidates		
			Num- ber	Per cent.	Num- ber	Num- ber suc- cess- ful	Per cent. suc- cess- ful
36 Norfolk (in part).....	4,208	431	175	40.60	256	161	62.89
37 Northumberland and Durham West....	2,600	317	84	26.50	233	181	77.68
38 Northumberland and Durham Centre...	2,187	266	162	60.90	104	74	71.15
39 Northumberland and Durham East and Hastings (in part).....	2,934	308	102	33.12	206	163	79.12
40 Ontario North and York (in part).....	2,724	320	91	28.43	229	158	68.99
41 Ontario South.....	2,666	362	173	47.79	189	133	70.37
42 Oxford North and City of Woodstock...	3,094	413	225	54.48	188	146	77.66
43 Oxford South and Norfolk (in part)....	3,637	356	204	57.30	152	93	61.18
44 Peel (in part) and York (in part).....	5,540	470	230	48.93	240	202	84.16
45 Perth North and Wellington (in part)...	3,069	336	72	21.42	264	200	75.76
46 Perth South.....	3,401	470	213	50.11	257	191	74.32
37 Peterborough East.....	2,342	274	100	36.49	174	113	64.94
48 Peterborough West and Victoria East...	2,344	315	160	50.79	155	111	71.61
49 Prescott and Russell, No. 1.....	1,772	137	22	16.06	115	93	80.86
50 Prescott and Russell, No. 2.....	30	4	.....	.....	4	1	25.00
51 Prescott and Russell, No. 3.....	588	42	7	16.67	35	27	77.14
52 Prescott and Russell, No. 4.....	195	9	.....	.....	9	3	33.33
53 Prince Edward.....	1,906	212	140	66.04	72	35	48.62
54 Renfrew North.....	2,859	287	112	39.02	175	141	80.57
55 Renfrew South.....	2,924	297	57	19.19	240	168	70.00
56 Simcoe Centre.....	3,094	379	196	51.71	183	121	69.23
57 Simcoe East and Muskoka (in part)....	3,717	453	193	42.60	260	199	76.53
58 Simcoe North.....	954	60	26	43.34	34	24	70.59
59 Simcoe South, York (in part), Peel (in part).....	3,533	366	114	31.15	252	163	64.68
60 Simcoe West, Grey (in part), Dufferin (in part).....	3,230	281	97	34.52	184	141	76.64
61 Stormont.....	3,166	294	61	20.74	233	186	79.83
62 Victoria West.....	1,432	162	76	46.91	86	65	75.58
63 Waterloo North.....	3,553	341	180	52.78	161	129	80.12
64 Waterloo South and City of Galt.....	3,781	474	359	75.73	115	93	80.86
65 Welland East.....	4,561	542	220	40.59	322	254	78.88
66 Welland South.....	4,217	404	156	38.61	248	177	71.37
67 Welland (in part), Lincoln (in part), Haldimand (in part).....	3,322	303	97	32.01	206	125	60.67
68 Wellington North.....	2,924	375	103	27.46	272	207	76.11
69 Wellington South and City of Guelph...	3,804	458	275	60.04	183	146	79.78
70 Wentworth.....	3,674	441	216	48.98	225	149	66.22
71 York, No. 1.....	3,753	453	153	33.77	300	201	67.00
72 York, No. 2.....	5,118	514	290	56.42	224	171	76.34
73 York, No. 3.....	5,380	615	496	80.65	119	89	74.78
74 York, No. 4.....	5,447	714	489	68.49	225	160	71.11
75 York, No. 5.....	7,322	799	571	71.46	228	166	72.81
76 York, No. 6.....	5,788	638	278	43.57	360	287	79.72
Totals.....	234,413	26,149	11,880	45.51	14,269	10,276	72.02
C—Public Schools of the District Inspectorates							
1 District Division No. 1.....	2,990	330	102	30.90	228	163	71.49
2 " " " 2.....	2,574	310	125	40.32	185	112	60.54
3 " " " 3.....	3,742	496	374	75.40	122	61	50.00
4 " " " 4.....	3,662	487	344	70.63	143	46	32.17
5 " " " 5.....	3,865	446	283	63.45	163	58	35.58
6 " " " 6.....	3,401	297	131	44.10	166	126	75.90
7 " " " 7 (part 1).....	3,867	421	233	55.34	188	149	79.25

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

INATION RESULTS BY INSPECTORATES, 1937

Successful Candidates											
Total Successful		Per cent. of Total Applicants	Per cent. of May Enrolment	Average Age		Destination					
						Secondary School		Fifth Class		Retired from School	
				Years	Mos.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
36	336	77.96	7.98	13	10	247	73.51	28	8.33	61	18.16
37	265	83.60	10.19	13	10	194	73.21	46	17.35	25	9.44
38	236	88.72	10.79	14	9	176	74.58	36	15.25	26	10.17
39	265	86.04	9.03	14	..	188	70.94	7	2.64	70	26.42
40	249	77.81	9.14	13	9	168	67.46	31	12.44	50	20.10
41	306	84.53	11.47	13	6	256	83.66	9	2.94	41	13.40
42	371	89.83	11.99	13	8	298	80.33	23	6.20	50	13.47
43	297	83.42	8.17	13	8	219	73.74	13	4.38	65	21.88
44	432	91.91	7.80	14	1	361	83.56	.....	.....	71	16.44
45	272	80.95	8.86	13	7	124	45.59	36	13.23	112	41.18
46	404	85.96	11.88	13	7	388	91.72	26	6.15	9	2.13
47	213	77.74	9.09	13	5	145	68.08	35	16.43	33	15.49
48	271	86.03	11.56	13	5	210	77.43	34	12.54	27	10.03
49	115	83.94	6.49	13	10	77	66.96	24	20.86	14	12.18
50	1	25.00	3.34	13	11	1	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	34	80.95	5.78	13	10	20	58.82	13	38.23	1	2.95
52	3	33.34	1.54	14	..	2	66.67	1	33.34	.....	.....
53	175	82.55	9.18	13	11	108	61.71	34	19.43	33	18.86
54	253	88.15	8.85	13	6	186	73.51	37	14.62	30	11.87
55	225	75.76	7.69	13	11	144	64.00	29	12.88	52	23.12
56	317	83.64	10.24	14	2	232	73.18	38	11.99	47	14.83
57	392	86.53	10.54	13	4	255	65.05	47	11.99	90	22.96
58	50	83.33	5.24	14	6	32	64.00	.....	.....	18	36.00
59	277	75.68	7.84	13	10	231	83.39	27	9.74	19	6.87
60	238	84.70	7.37	13	11	162	68.06	41	17.23	35	14.71
61	247	84.01	7.80	13	7	200	80.97	32	12.95	15	6.08
62	141	87.04	9.84	13	9	70	49.64	50	35.46	21	14.90
63	309	90.61	8.69	13	7	122	39.48	96	31.06	91	29.46
64	452	95.36	11.95	13	9	300	66.37	40	8.85	112	24.78
65	474	87.45	10.39	13	10	435	91.77	3	.63	36	7.60
66	333	82.42	7.90	14	..	298	89.49	.....	.....	35	10.51
67	222	73.27	6.68	13	11	170	76.57	3	1.35	49	22.08
68	310	82.67	10.60	13	5	217	70.00	30	9.68	63	20.32
69	421	91.92	11.07	13	9	330	78.38	34	8.07	57	13.55
70	365	82.77	9.93	14	..	282	77.26	25	6.84	58	15.90
71	354	78.14	9.43	14	..	268	75.70	.....	.....	86	24.30
72	461	89.69	9.01	14	..	411	89.16	3	.65	47	10.19
73	585	95.12	10.87	13	11	531	90.77	.....	.....	54	9.23
74	649	90.89	11.91	13	11	590	90.90	.....	.....	59	9.10
75	737	92.24	10.06	14	1	674	91.45	.....	.....	63	8.55
76	565	88.55	9.76	14	5	506	89.56	.....	.....	59	10.44
22,156		84.73	9.45	14	1	16,765	75.60	1,983	8.94	3,427	15.46
1	265	80.30	8.86	14	..	216	81.51	36	13.58	13	4.91
2	237	76.45	9.21	13	11	131	53.27	83	35.02	23	11.71
3	435	87.70	11.62	13	11	394	90.58	19	4.37	22	5.05
4	390	80.08	10.64	14	..	159	40.77	167	42.82	64	16.41
5	341	76.46	8.82	13	10	262	76.83	45	13.19	34	9.98
6	257	86.53	7.55	14	1	167	64.98	71	27.62	19	7.40
7	382	90.73	9.88	14	6	268	70.15	79	20.68	35	9.17

THE PUBLIC AND

TABLE 7—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAM-

C—Public Schools of the District Inspectorates				May Enrolment, Forms I Jr. to IV Sr. (incl.)	High School Entrance Candidates	Recommended Candidates		Writing Candidates		
						Number	Per cent.	Number	Number successful	Per cent. successful
8	"	"	"	7 (part 2).....	413	21	.....	21	11	52.38
9	"	"	"	8.....	2,385	235	66 28.08	169	111	65.68
10	"	"	"	9.....	4,128	585	296 50.59	289	204	70.59
11	"	"	"	10.....	4,138	228	94 41.23	134	92	68.65
12	"	"	"	11.....	2,489	243	104 42.79	139	88	63.30
13	"	"	"	12 (part 1).....	3,226	330	149 45.15	181	136	75.13
14	"	"	"	12 (part 2).....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	"	"	"	12 (part 3).....	658	19	.....	19	15	78.94
16	"	"	"	13.....	2,387	247	94 38.05	153	116	75.81
17	"	"	"	14.....	2,072	204	88 43.14	116	83	71.55
18	"	"	"	15.....	2,205	247	110 44.53	137	99	72.26
19	"	"	"	16.....	1,912	172	35 20.35	137	83	60.58
Totals.....				50,151	5,318	2,628	49.42	2,690	1,753	65.17
D—R.C. Separate School Inspectorates										
1	R.C. Separate Division No. 1.....			3,818	325	273	84.00	52	48	92.31
2	" " " " 2.....			3,704	266	119	44.73	147	97	65.98
3	" " " " 3.....			4,191	226	112	49.56	114	41	35.96
4	" " " " 4.....			2,652	149	53	35.57	96	78	81.25
5	" " " " 5.....			3,701	271	124	45.75	147	109	74.15
6	" " " " 6.....			5,935	543	388	71.45	155	129	83.22
7	" " " " 7.....			3,901	216	105	48.61	111	79	71.17
8	" " " " 8.....			3,516	300	131	43.67	169	103	60.94
9	" " " " 9.....			3,766	369	140	37.94	229	204	89.08
10	" " " " 10.....			5,308	559	385	68.88	174	107	61.49
11	" " " " 11.....			4,953	502	390	77.69	112	48	42.85
12	" " " " 12.....			4,139	512	259	50.58	253	175	69.17
13	" " " " 13 and 14...			13,226	1,492	1,088	72.92	404	136	33.66
14	" " " " 15.....			3,975	405	183	45.18	222	163	73.42
15	" " " " 16.....			4,007	385	178	46.23	207	167	80.67
16	" " " " 17.....			4,232	531	288	54.24	243	172	70.78
17	" " " " 18.....			6,430	480	255	53.13	225	122	54.22
18	" " " " 19.....			3,045	214	51	23.83	163	88	53.98
19	" " " " 20.....			3,796	207	79	38.16	128	80	62.50
20	" " " " 21.....			3,550	190	24	12.63	166	111	66.86
Totals.....				91,845	8,142	4,625	56.80	3,517	2,257	64.18
Grand Totals.....				509,825	55,032	30,252	54.97	24,780	16,232	65.50
Increases for the year.....				.....	1,147	1,032	.74	120	.....	.....
Decreases for the year.....				5,490	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	.79

SUMMARY

(This includes, in addition to the above, results of candidates from private sources.)

Enrolment Senior Fourth Grade on the last school day in May, 1937..... 57,112

Number of High School Entrance Candidates:

Recommended by Principal on Group II..... 30,455

Number taking written test Group II..... 24,852

55,307

High School Entrance candidate percentage of 1937 Senior Fourth Enrolment..... 96.84%

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

INATION RESULTS BY INSPECTORATES, 1937

Successful Candidates											
Total Successful		Per cent. of Total Applicants	Per cent. of May Enrollment	Average Age		Destination					
						Secondary School		Fifth Class		Retired from School	
				Years	Mos.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.
8	11	52.39	2.66	14	3	2	18.18	4	36.36	5	45.46
9	177	75.31	7.42	13	5	71	40.11	67	37.85	39	22.04
10	500	85.47	12.11	14	..	312	62.40	78	15.60	110	22.00
11	186	81.58	4.49	14	3	154	82.79	27	14.51	5	2.70
12	192	79.01	7.71	14	5	139	72.39	50	26.04	3	1.57
13	285	86.36	8.83	13	11	237	83.16	37	12.98	11	3.86
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	15	78.95	2.28	14	8	2	13.33	12	80.00	1	6.67
16	210	85.02	8.80	14	2	75	35.71	77	36.66	58	27.63
17	171	83.82	8.25	13	9	87	50.87	37	21.63	47	27.50
18	209	84.61	9.48	14	1	127	60.76	61	29.18	21	10.06
19	118	68.60	6.17	14	2	54	45.76	38	32.20	26	22.04
4,381		82.38	8.73	14	..	2,857	65.21	988	22.55	536	12.24
1	321	98.76	8.41	13	11	244	76.01	53	16.51	24	7.47
2	216	81.20	5.83	14	5	96	44.44	83	38.43	35	16.20
3	153	67.70	3.65	13	6	149	97.38	..	..	..	..
4	131	87.92	4.94	14	1	20	15.27	110	83.97	1	.76
5	233	85.98	6.29	14	5	205	87.98	22	9.44	..	..
6	517	95.21	8.71	14	1	320	61.89	144	27.86	53	10.25
7	184	85.18	4.71	13	9	60	32.60	106	57.61	19	10.33
8	234	78.00	6.65	13	8	141	60.25	57	24.36	36	15.38
9	344	93.22	9.13	13	10	110	31.97	177	51.45	67	19.47
10	492	88.01	9.27	13	6	232	47.16	167	33.94	94	19.10
11	438	87.25	8.84	14	1	214	48.86	217	49.54	7	1.60
12	434	84.76	10.48	13	11	318	73.27	80	18.43	38	8.75
13	1,224	82.04	9.25	14	2	822	67.16	210	17.16	192	15.68
14	346	85.44	8.70	13	7	209	60.40	114	32.94	23	6.64
15	345	89.61	8.61	13	9	229	66.37	89	25.79	27	7.82
16	460	86.62	10.86	13	10	92	20.00	351	76.30	11	2.39
17	377	78.54	5.86	14	6	36	9.55	341	90.45	..	..
18	139	64.95	4.56	13	11	39	28.06	108	77.70	1	.72
19	159	76.81	4.19	14	7	118	74.21	31	19.49	8	5.03
20	135	71.05	3.80	14	6	78	57.78	34	25.18	23	17.04
6,882		84.52	7.49	13	8	3,732	54.22	2,494	36.24	659	9.57
46,484		84.47	9.12	14	..	33,272	73.35	6,185	13.63	5,906	13.02
917		..	.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..		.09	..	..	..	395	.53	..	..	..	..

Number of candidates successful on written test on Group II:

By Regulation 10—(1) and (2).....	15,039
(3) and (4).....	682
(5).....	355
(6).....	217
(7).....	221
	16,514

Total number of successful candidates..... 46,969

Percentage of all candidates who were successful..... 84.92%

(55.06% by Principals' recommendation and 29.86% by passing written test.)

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 8—NATURE STUDY AND AGRICULTURE, VOCAL MUSIC, MANUAL TRAINING AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE IN RURAL SCHOOLS

County Inspectorates	Number of Rural Schools	Schools which qualified for a Special Legislative Grant* for the teaching of									
		Number					Per cent.				
		Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training	Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training
Brant and Norfolk (in part)...	76	49	29	1	14	1	64.5	38.2	1.3	18.5	1.3
Bruce East, Grey (in part), Huron (in part).....	79	77	41	.....	25	2	97.5	51.9	.....	31.6	2.5
Bruce West.....	81	78	45	.....	4	1	96.4	55.6	.....	4.9	1.2
Carleton East.....	61	46	8	.....	14	5	75.4	13.1	.....	22.8	8.2
Carleton West and Lanark East	65	43	.....	.....	13	.....	66.1	.....	.....	20	.....
Dufferin (in part) and Peel...	90	58	67	.....	18	.....	64.4	74.5	.....	20	.....
Dundas, and Grenville (in part)	71	69	5	.....	10	7	97.2	7	.....	14.1	9.9
Elgin East and City of St. Thomas.....	51	35	4	.....	1	.....	68.6	7.8	.....	2	.....
Essex North.....	64	61	5	2	.....	.....	95.4	7.8	3.1	.....	.....
Essex South, and Kent (in part)	72	53	15	1	2	2	73.6	20.8	1.4	2.8	2.8
Frontenac North, and Adding- ton (in part).....	76	50	11	.....	8	1	65.8	14.5	.....	10.5	1.3
Frontenac South, and Lennox (in part).....	79	38	29	.....	1	.....	48.2	36.7	.....	1.3	.....
Frontenac South and City of Kingston.....	36	16	12	.....	3	.....	44.4	33.2	.....	8.3	.....
Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part).....	82	80	15	.....	12	1	97.6	18.3	.....	14.6	1.2
Grey East.....	94	80	49	.....	19	.....	85.1	52.1	.....	20.2	.....
Grey North and Bruce North...	54	50	28	.....	11	1	92.6	51.8	.....	20.4	1.8
Grey South.....	81	53	22	.....	13	1	65.4	27.2	.....	16	1.2
Haldimand (in part) and Went- worth (in part).....	77	55	18	.....	10	8	71.5	22.4	.....	13	10.4
Halton.....	60	38	33	.....	9	4	63.3	55	.....	15	6.7
Hastings Centre.....	72	58	11	.....	1	1	80.6	15.4	.....	1.5	1.5
Hastings North, Renfrew (in part) and City of Oshawa...	42	16	.....	.....	3	.....	38.1	.....	.....	7.1	.....
Hastings South.....	35	33	8	1	5	2	94.4	22.8	2.8	14.3	5.7
Huron East.....	78	65	18	.....	4	.....	83.4	23.1	.....	5.1	.....
Huron West.....	88	68	28	.....	1	2	77.3	31.8	.....	1.1	2.3
Kent South and Elgin West (in part).....	87	84	58	.....	.....	.....	96.6	66.6	.....	.....	.....
Kent East and Elgin (in part)..	76	72	50	.....	3	.....	94.8	55.8	.....	3.9	.....
Lambton West.....	83	62	27	.....	3	.....	74.6	32.6	.....	3.6	.....
Lambton East.....	87	75	17	.....	7	1	86.2	19.5	.....	8	1.2
Lanark West.....	71	51	7	.....	16	3	71.8	9.9	.....	22.5	4.2
Leeds and Grenville, No. 1....	73	58	31	.....	12	.....	79.5	42.5	.....	16.4	.....
Leeds and Grenville, No. 2....	66	51	18	.....	18	.....	77.3	27.3	.....	27.3	.....
Leeds and Grenville, No. 3, and Lanark (in part).....	85	82	7	.....	8	2	96.5	8.2	.....	9.4	2.3
Lennox and Hastings South (in part).....	78	66	10	.....	10	1	84.6	12.8	.....	12.8	1.3
Lincoln (in part).....	44	35	31	3	15	10	79.6	70.4	6.8	34.1	2.3
Middlesex East and Elgin (in part).....	94	74	58	.....	3	3	78.7	61.7	.....	3.2	3.2
Middlesex West.....	95	94	25	.....	2	1	99	26.3	.....	2.1	1
Norfolk (in part).....	75	59	32	.....	4	1	78.6	42.7	.....	5.3	1.3
Northumberland and Durham, No. 1.....	63	60	61	.....	17	1	95.2	96.8	.....	26.9	1.6
Northumberland and Durham, No. 2.....	77	40	63	.....	11	.....	52	81.8	.....	14.3	.....

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 8—NATURE STUDY AND AGRICULTURE, VOCAL MUSIC, MANUAL TRAINING AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE IN RURAL SCHOOLS

County Inspectorates	Number of Rural Schools	Schools which qualified for a Special Legislative Grant* for the teaching of									
		Number					Per cent.				
		Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training	Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training
Northumberland and Durham, No. 3, and Hastings (in part)	78	75	56	....	14	1	96.2	71.8	.....	17.9	1.3
Ontario North and York (in part).....	73	19	31	....	12	1	26	42.5	.....	16.4	1.4
Ontario South.....	60	34	24	....	4	.....	56.6	40	.....	6.7	.....
Oxford North and City of Woodstock.....	58	55	44	....	16	4	94.8	75.8	.....	17.6	6.9
Oxford South and Norfolk (in part).....	59	50	43	....	10	4	84.8	72.9	.....	16.9	6.8
Peel (in part) and York (in part)	48	31	35	2	4	3	64.6	72.9	4.2	8.3	6.2
Perth North and Wellington (in part).....	85	84	66	....	2	.....	98.9	77.6	.....	2.4	.....
Perth South.....	45	45	24	....	2	5	100	53.3	.....	2.2	1.1
Peterborough East.....	72	58	36	....	14	.....	80.6	50	.....	19.4	.....
Peterborough West and Victoria East.....	58	55	24	....	7	.....	94.9	41.4	.....	12.1	.....
Prescott and Russell, No. 1....	66	59	5	....	4	3	89.4	7.6	.....	6.1	4.5
Prescott and Russell, No. 2....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott and Russell, No. 3....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prescott and Russell, No. 4....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward.....	71	44	8	....	5	5	62	11.3	.....	7	7
Renfrew North.....	75	67	.....	.....	11	.....	89.4	.....	.....	13.3	.....
Renfrew South.....	82	82	.....	.....	7	.....	100	.....	.....	8.5	.....
Simcoe Centre.....	66	46	43	....	6	1	69.7	65.2	.....	9.1	1.5
Simcoe East and Muskoka (in part).....	44	42	7	....	8	.....	95.5	15.9	.....	18.2	.....
Simcoe North.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.7	.....
Simcoe South, York (in part), Peel.....	87	54	40	....	10	7	62.1	46	.....	11.5	8
Simcoe West, Grey (in part), Dufferin (in part).....	78	44	17	....	6	.....	56.4	21.8	.....	7.7	.....
Stormont.....	76	70	5	....	4	.....	92.1	6.6	.....	5.3	.....
Victoria West.....	69	64	50	.....	7	.....	92.7	72.4	.....	1	.....
Waterloo, No. 1.....	56	52	13	2	4	6	92.9	23.2	3.6	7.1	1.1
Waterloo, No. 2.....	28	9	5	....	2	.....	32.1	17.9	.....	7.1	.....
Welland East.....	15	15	4	2	3	2	100	26.6	13.3	20	13.3
Welland South.....	23	15	4	....	5	1	65.3	17.4	.....	21.7	4.3
Welland (in part), Lincoln (in part) and Haldimand (in part)	74	40	23	1	6	5	54.1	31.1	1.3	8.1	6.8
Wellington North.....	69	61	41	....	14	.....	88.4	59.4	.....	20	.....
Wellington South, and City of Guelph.....	55	54	19	1	11	2	98.2	34.6	1.8	20	3.6
Wentworth.....	61	57	15	2	31	22	93.5	24.6	3.3	50.8	36.1
York, No. 1.....	72	66	10	....	8	2	91.7	13.9	.....	11.1	2.8
York, No. 2.....	18	18	9	5	7	2	100	50	27.8	38.9	11.1
York, No. 3.....	10	10	8	8	1	.....	100	80	80	10	.....
York, No. 4.....	8	8	7	8	1	.....	100	87.5	100	12.5	.....
York, No. 5.....	13	12	7	2	.....	.....	92.4	53.8	15.4	.....	.....
York, No. 6.....	32	29	6	4	4	2	90.7	18.7	12.5	12.5	6.3
Counties.....	4,726	3,756	1,725	45	581	140	79.5	36.5	9.5	12.3	2.96

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 8—NATURE STUDY AND AGRICULTURE, VOCAL MUSIC, MANUAL TRAINING AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE IN RURAL SCHOOLS

District Inspectorates	Number of Rural Schools	Schools which qualified for a Special Legislative Grant* for the teaching of									
		Number					Per cent.				
		Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training	Nature Study and Agriculture	Vocal Music	Art	Household Science	Manual Training
District Division I.....	39	17					43.6				
" " II.....	61	46	2	1	1		75.4	3.3	1.6	1.6	
" " III.....	48	10			8	1	20.8			16.7	2.1
" " IV.....	53	23		2	10	1	43.4		3.8	18.9	2
" " V.....	42	29			5		69.1			11.9	
" " VI.....	51	36	3	3	3		70.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	
" " VII, Part I...	55	28	2		5		50.9	3.6		9.1	
" " VII, Part 2...	17	2					11.8				
" " VIII.....	66	60			26		91			39.4	
" " IX.....	45	20	2		10	1	44.4	4.4		22.2	2.2
" " X.....	55	28	5	6	9		50.9	9.1	10.9	16.3	
" " XI.....	47	28	1		10	1	59.6	2.1		21.3	2.1
" " XII, Part 1...	56	26			17	1	46.4			30.4	1.8
" " XII, Part 2...	2										
" " XII, Part 3...	29										
" " XIII.....	66	33	1	1	7	1	50	1.5	1.5	10.6	1.5
" " XIV.....	63	51	1		4		81	1.6		6.4	
" " XV.....	59	52			7	1	88.2			11.9	1.7
" " XVI.....	69	19	1		18		27.5	1.4		26.1	
Districts.....	923	479	18	13	140	7	51.9	1.9	1.4	15.2	.76
All Rural Public Schools...	5,649	4,235	1,743	58	721	147	74.9	30.9	1.0	12.8	2.60
R.C. S.S. Inspectorates											
Division I.....	7	4			1		57.2			14.3	
" II.....	19		1					5.3			
" III.....	48										
" IV.....	44										
" V.....	27	2	1	1			7.4	3.7	3.7		
" VI.....	9	7	1	1	1		77.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	
" VII.....	10										
" VIII.....	27	10	2		2		37	7.4		7.4	
" IX.....	32	26	3		14		81.3	9.4		43.7	
" X.....	19	7	3		5		36.8	15.8		26.3	
" XI.....	1	1	1	1			100	100	100		
" XII.....	17	14	7		2	1	82.4	41.2		11.8	5.9
" XIII.....	7	1	2		1		14.3	28.6		14.3	
" XIV.....	4	1	1		4		25	25		100	
" XV.....	29	20	2		2		69	6.9		6.9	
" XVI.....	24	11	1	1			45.8	4.6	4.6		
" XVII.....	10	8					80				
" XVIII.....											
" XIX.....	50										
" XX.....	43	2					4.7				
" XXI.....	50	3					6				
R.C. Separate Schools.....	477	117	25	4	32	1	24.9	5.3	.85	6.8	.21
Grand Totals.....	6,126	4,352	1,768	62	753	148	71.1	28.9	.10	12.3	2.4

*To Board, or Teacher, or both.

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Rural Schools	Number of Schools in Operation		Number of Schools in which the following Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Number of Schools supplied with the following Equipment					
			School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agricultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Counties</i>														
Addington.....	27	1							2		7	1	7	
Brant.....	61		1		1		10		16		20		47	
Bruce.....	165	11					10		39	1	119	10	82	3
Carleton.....	115	23					6		33		69	9	54	7
Dufferin.....	89		1		5		3		32		73		31	
Dundas.....	71	1					3		13		46		31	
Durham.....	94		2		2		11		32		66		59	
Elgin.....	105		7		8		15		50		82		79	
Essex.....	113	28	5		5		9		29	9	62	7	69	11
Frontenac.....	139	10		1			4		13	2	37	4	65	5
Glengarry.....	72	17			1				3	2	40	4	19	2
Grenville.....	69								9		41		28	
Grey.....	218	7			2		7		52	1	108	1	106	
Haldimand.....	72								22		38		42	
Haliburton.....	50		2		3		2		4		15		13	
Halton.....	60		2		3		8		17		30		46	
Hastings.....	178	6	8	1	9		20		47	1	68	3	73	2
Huron.....	183	7	2	1	3		30		62		143	6	85	2
Kent.....	136	10	2		2		2		45	2	107	4	85	1
Lambton.....	169	2	2		3		15		56		111	1	95	2
Lanark.....	120	3		2			11		36	1	75		55	1
Leeds.....	136	2					1		12		78	1	55	
Lennox.....	83	1					1		4		13	1	49	
Lincoln.....	64				1		12		25		38		49	
Middlesex.....	181	5			3		4		75		152	4	112	2
Norfolk.....	101	2					3		46		58	1	57	2
Northumberland.....	106	5	6	1	7		26		33		51	5	73	1
Ontario.....	119	1			1				34		40	1	75	
Oxford.....	106				1		10		46		95		69	
Peel.....	73	1	2	1	4		5		23		52	1	47	
Perth.....	112	7	2	2	2		2		42	2	65	3	54	4
Peterborough.....	95	5	1	4	1		7		35		49	4	44	
Prescott.....	49	60							1		11	2	6	3
Prince Edward.....	71								15		19		45	
Renfrew.....	161	19		3			4		21	1	91	11	52	
Russell.....	25	51					1		4	3	16	2	10	4
Simcoe.....	215	4	2		3		10		37	1	107	3	103	1
Stormont.....	76	9							8	1	17	3	33	1
Victoria.....	100	2	1		1		8		25		44		54	
Waterloo.....	84	7		1		1	25	1	49	3	63	5	46	2
Welland.....	82		7		7		15		23		40		68	
Wellington.....	142	5	4		5		33		49		101	3	60	1
Wentworth.....	73	1					4		24	1	47	1	63	1
York.....	190	14	38	4	41	1	66	8	112	10	129	8	147	13
Totals, Counties.....	4,750	327	97	21	124	2	403	9	1,355	41	2,733	109	2,542	71
<i>In Districts</i>														
Algoma.....	91	2	12		8		8		28		39	2	55	1
Cochrane.....	73	62	13	35	14	33	15	19	11	4	25		36	8
Kenora.....	35	1	3		3		3		10		16		22	1
Manitowlin.....	47	1	19		19		2		9		33		32	
Muskoka.....	92	2	2	1	2	1	49	1	22		73		48	1
Nipissing.....	70	39	3		3		2		5		22		15	1
Parry Sound.....	118		3		4		14		29		45		38	
Rainy River.....	61	3	13	1	13	1	10	1	18	1	25	1	19	1
Sudbury.....	101	36	15	5	14	3	11	1	14	2	28	2	21	1
Temiskaming.....	74	12	7		8		11		17		46		38	
Thunder Bay.....	108	1	36		34		37		26		26		63	
Totals, Districts.....	870	159	126	42	122	38	162	22	189	7	378	5	387	14
Totals, Rural Schools.....	5,620	486	223	63	246	40	565	31	1,544	48	3,111	114	2,929	85
Percentages, Rural Schools.....			3.97	12.96	4.38	8.23	10.05	6.38	27.47	9.88	55.36	23.46	52.12	17.49

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Cities	Urban Centres in which one or more of the following Items of Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Urban Centres whose Schools are supplied with one or more of the following Items of Equipment					
	School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agricultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Counties</i>												
Belleville.....							X		X		X	X
Brantford.....	X		X		X				X	X	X	X
Chatham.....					X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Galt.....	X		X		X				X	X	X	X
Guelph.....					X		X		X	X	X	X
Hamilton.....	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Kingston.....	X				X		X	X		X	X	X
Kitchener.....	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
London.....			X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Niagara Falls.....							X	X		X	X	X
Oshawa.....							X		X		X	X
Ottawa.....	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Owen Sound.....							X	X	X	X	X	X
Peterborough.....							X		X	X	X	X
St. Catharines.....	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
St. Thomas.....					X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Sarnia.....							X	X	X	X	X	X
Stratford.....					X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Toronto.....	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Welland.....							X		X		X	
Windsor.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Woodstock.....	X		X		X		X				X	
<i>In Districts</i>												
Fort William.....	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X
North Bay.....							X	X	X		X	X
Port Arthur.....					X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Sault Ste. Marie.....	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X
Sudbury.....					X					X	X	X
Totals, Cities..	12	1	12	1	19	2	24	16	23	22	27	25
Percentages, Cities	44.44	3.85	44.44	3.85	70.37	7.69	88.88	61.54	85.18	84.61	100.00	96.15
<i>Towns—Counties</i>												
Alexandria.....									X		X	
Alliston.....					X		X		X			
Almonte.....					X				X	X	X	X
Amherstburg.....							X		X	X	X	X
Arnprior.....							X	X	X	X	X	X
Aurora.....							X		X		X	
Aylmer.....									X		X	
Barrie.....											X	X
Blenheim.....							X			X	X	X
Bowmanville.....			X				X		X		X	
Brampton.....	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Brockville.....					X			X		X	X	X
Burlington.....											X	
Campbellford.....										X	X	X
Carleton Place.....											X	
Chesley.....							X				X	
Clinton.....									X			
Cobourg.....									X	X	X	X

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Towns	Urban Centres in which one or more of the following Items of Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Urban Centres whose Schools are supplied with one or more of the following Items of Equipment					
	School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agri-cultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Counties</i>												
Collingwood.....					x			x		x	x	x
Cornwall.....							x	x		x	x	x
Deseronto.....							x				x	
Dresden.....											x	
Dundas.....							x	x	x	x	x	x
Dunnville.....							x		x		x	
Eastview.....					x						x	
Elmira.....							x		x			
Essex.....										x	x	x
Forest.....									x		x	
Fort Erie.....	x		x		x						x	
Gananoque.....							x	x	x		x	x
Georgetown.....											x	
Goderich.....									x		x	
Grimsby.....									x		x	
Hanover.....										x	x	x
Harriston.....									x		x	
Harrow.....											x	
Hawkesbury.....								x			x	
Hespeler.....									x		x	x
Ingersoll.....							x	x		x	x	x
Kincardine.....											x	
Kingsville.....											x	
La Salle.....							x	x	x		x	x
Leamington.....							x	x	x	x	x	x
Leaside.....	x		x		x		x		x		x	
Lindsay.....								x		x	x	x
Listowel.....							x		x		x	
Meaford.....											x	
Merriton.....											x	x
Midland.....	x		x					x	x		x	x
Milton.....							x				x	
Mimico.....							x	x	x		x	x
Mitchell.....									x		x	
Mount Forest.....					x		x	x	x	x	x	
Napanee.....											x	
Newmarket.....							x		x	x	x	x
New Toronto.....					x		x		x		x	
Niagara.....							x				x	
Oakville.....											x	x
Orangeville.....					x		x				x	
Orillia.....												x
Palmerston.....									x		x	
Paris.....							x		x	x	x	x
Parkhill.....		x					x		x	x	x	
Pembroke.....					x			x	x	x	x	x
Penetanguishene.....											x	
Perth.....							x	x	x	x	x	x
Petrolia.....							x		x		x	
Pictou.....									x		x	x
Port Colborne.....							x				x	
Port Hope.....							x		x		x	
Prescott.....								x	x	x	x	x

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Towns	Urban Centres in which one or more of the following Items of Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Urban Centres whose Schools are supplied with one or more of the following Items of Equipment					
	School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agricultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Counties</i>												
Preston.....	x		x		x		x	x		x	x	x
Renfrew.....							x		x	x	x	x
Ridgetown.....							x		x		x	
Riverside.....	x		x					x	x		x	x
Rockland.....					x				x			x
St. Mary's.....									x	x	x	x
Seaforth.....					x			x		x	x	x
Simcoe.....											x	
Smith's Falls.....								x	x	x	x	x
Southampton.....							x		x		x	
Stayner.....											x	
Strathroy.....									x		x	
Tecumseh.....	x							x	x		x	x
Thornbury.....									x		x	
Thorold.....										x	x	x
Tilbury.....								x		x		x
Tillsonburg.....											x	
Trenton.....					x		x	x	x	x	x	
Uxbridge.....							x		x		x	
Vankleek Hill.....											x	
Walkerton.....							x	x	x		x	
Wallaceburg.....										x	x	x
Waterloo.....					x		x		x	x	x	x
Weston.....					x		x		x		x	x
Whitby.....										x	x	
Warton.....							x		x		x	
Wingham.....							x				x	
<i>In Districts</i>												
Bala.....								x				x
Blind River.....								x				x
Bracebridge.....					x		x		x		x	
Bruce Mines.....											x	
Capreol.....									x		x	
Charleton.....								x	x	x	x	x
Chelmsford.....								x				x
Cobalt.....	x		x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Cochrane.....	x		x		x		x		x		x	x
Copper Cliff.....											x	
Coniston.....							x	x		x	x	x
Dryden.....							x		x		x	
Englehart.....									x		x	
Fort Frances.....	x		x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x
Gore Bay.....											x	
Gravenhurst.....									x		x	
Haileybury.....								x	x	x	x	x
Hearst.....		x		x		x			x		x	x
Huntsville.....					x				x		x	
Iroquois Falls.....					x		x	x	x		x	x
Kearney.....											x	
Keewatin.....										x	x	
Kenora.....							x	x		x	x	x
Latchford.....							x					
Little Current.....		x						x	x	x	x	

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Towns	Urban Centres in which one or more of the following Items of Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Urban Centres whose Schools are supplied with one or more of the following Items of Equipment					
	School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agricultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Districts</i>												
Massey.....									x			
Mattawa.....										x		x
Matheson.....							x		x		x	
New Liskeard.....							x	x	x	x	x	x
Parry Sound.....							x				x	
Powassan.....											x	
Sioux Lookout.....							x			x	x	
Smooth Rock Falls..				x					x		x	x
Sturgeon Falls.....					x		x				x	
Timmins.....	x		x		x		x		x	x	x	x
Trout Creek.....											x	
Webbwood.....							x					
Totals, Towns.....	10	3	11	2	26	1	60	36	75	45	123	58
Percentage, Towns.	7.04	3.90	7.75	2.60	18.31	1.30	42.25	46.75	52.82	58.44	86.62	75.32
<i>Villages—Counties</i>												
Acton.....											x	
Ailsa Craig.....											x	
Alvinston.....									x			
Arkona.....									x			
Arthur.....									x	x	x	
Athens.....											x	
Ayr.....							x		x		x	
Bancroft.....									x			
Barry's Bay.....									x	x		
Beamsville.....							x		x		x	
Beaverton.....							x				x	
Beeton.....											x	
Belle River.....									x	x	x	x
Bloomfield.....							x		x		x	
Blyth.....									x		x	
Bobcaygeon.....							x		x		x	
Bradford.....							x		x		x	
Braeside.....									x		x	
Brighton.....											x	
Brussels.....									x			
Caledonia.....							x		x		x	
Cayuga.....							x		x		x	
Chatsworth.....									x			
Chesterville.....								x		x	x	x
Chippawa.....							x				x	
Clifford.....							x		x		x	
Colborne.....					x		x		x		x	
Coldwater.....									x		x	
Courtright.....											x	
Creemore.....											x	
Delhi.....											x	
Drayton.....									x			
Dutton.....									x		x	
Eganville.....							x	x	x	x	x	
Elora.....					x			x	x		x	x

THE PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 9—EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH EQUIPMENT, 1936-37

Villages	Urban Centres in which one or more of the following Items of Educational Equipment is supplied free to Pupils						Urban Centres whose Schools are supplied with one or more of the following Items of Equipment					
	School Readers		Other Textbooks		Pupils' Work Supplies		Physical Training or Recreational Equipment		Agri-cultural Equipment		First Aid Equipment	
	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.	Pub.	Sep.
<i>In Counties</i>												
Port Rowan.....											X	
Port Stanley.....					X				X		X	
Portsmouth.....							X				X	
Richmond Hill.....									X		X	
Ripley.....							X		X			
Rockcliffe.....	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Rodney.....							X		X		X	
St. Clair Beach.....							X					
Shallow Lake.....							X		X		X	
Shelburne.....							X				X	
Springfield.....											X	
Stirling.....							X		X		X	
Stoney Creek.....									X		X	
Stouffville.....									X		X	
Streetsville.....							X				X	
Sutton.....									X		X	
Swansea.....	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Teeswater.....							X		X	X	X	
Thamesville.....							X		X		X	
Thedford.....											X	
Thornloe.....							X	X			X	X
Tiverton.....					X						X	
Tweed.....							X	X	X	X	X	
Victoria Harbour.....							X				X	
Vienna.....							X				X	
Wardsville.....							X		X		X	
Waterdown.....					X				X		X	
Waterford.....											X	
Watford.....									X		X	
Wellington.....							X		X		X	
West Lorne.....							X		X		X	
Wheatley.....									X		X	
Winchester.....									X			
Woodbridge.....									X		X	
Woodville.....									X			
Wyoming.....							X		X		X	
<i>Districts</i>												
Burk's Falls.....											X	
Rosseau.....					X				X		X	
Port Carling.....					X		X		X			
Port Sydney.....					X		X		X		X	
South River.....											X	
Sundridge.....									X			
Windermere.....									X		X	
Totals, Villages.....	4		4		16	2	61	8	81	12	109	8
Percentage, Villages..	2.67		2.67		10.67	9.57	40.67	38.10	54.00	57.14	72.67	38.10
Totals, Urban Municipalities...	26	4	27	3	61	5	145	60	179	79	259	91
Percentages, Urban Municipalities...	8.15	3.23	8.46	2.42	19.12	4.03	45.45	48.37	56.11	63.71	81.19	73.39

THE PUBLIC AND
TABLE 10—SCHOOL HEALTH

A	Municipalities in which School Medical or Nursing Service is Sponsored by the Local Board of Health	No. of School Children Enrolled †	Personnel					No. of children entering Grade I.	No. of these who had physi- cal examina- tion before entering	
			Reg. Nurse	Time	M.D.	D.D.S.	Time			
<i>Cities</i>										
1	Brantford.....	P. & S.	4,918	3½	.....	½	1	1	Not	asked for
2	*Hamilton.....	P. & S.	24,544x	32	.....	6 ½t.	9	½	1,388	.....
3	Fort William.....	S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	*Kitchener.....	P. & S.	5,737	6	.....	½	1	f.t.	Not	asked for
5	*North Bay.....	P. & S.	3,038	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	404	174
6	*Oshawa.....	P. & S.	4,455	4	.....	2 ½t.	†	½	567	20 pres. 90 kinder.
7	Ottawa.....	S.	11,593	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,441	.....
8	Port Arthur.....	P. & S.	3,080	2	.....	.....	†	.....	367	.....
9	*St. Catharines.....	P. & S.	4,366	5	.....	½	1¼	1	471	.....
10	*St. Thomas.....	P. & S.	2,118	2	.....	.....	†	.....	192	.....
11	*Sarnia.....	P. & S.	2,869	3	.....	.....	†	.....	443	39
12	*Stratford.....	P. & S.	2,579	2	.....	.....	1	½	269	97
13	*Toronto.....	P. & S.	96,154	107	.....	9	34	7f.t. 27p.t.	9,563	.....
14	*Woodstock.....	P. & S.	1,553	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	279	121
<i>Suburban</i>										
1	*York, East.....	P. & S.	6,173	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	841	19
<i>Towns</i>										
1	*Bowmanville.....	P.	541	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	62
2	*Burlington.....	P.	525	1	.....	¼	.....	.....	49	20
3	*Cochrane.....	P. & S.	701	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	56
4	Cornwall.....	P. & S.	3,706	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	599	.....
5	*Dryden(A).....	P.	438	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....
6	*Dundas(B).....	S.	117	1	.....	.....	†	.....	14	.....
7	*Elmira.....	P. & S.	383	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	32
8	*Fort Frances.....	P. & S.	1,357	1	.....	.....	†	.....	88	.....
9	*Haileybury.....	P. & S.	449	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	.....
10	*Ingersoll.....	P. & S.	810	1	.....	¼	†	.....	88	52
11	*Kirkland Lake (Teck Twp.)...	P. & S.	3,186	2	.....	.....	†	.....	568	.....
12	*Lindsay.....	P. & S.	1,042	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	41
13	*Midland.....	P. & S.	1,228	1	.....	.....	†	.....	175	94
14	*New Toronto.....	P.	1,190	1	.....	¼	†	.....	157	.....
15	*Oakville(c).....	P. & S.	945	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	59
16	*Orillia.....	P. & S.	1,629	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	163	.....
17	*Paris.....	P. & S.	630	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	20
18	*Penetanguishene.....	P. & S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	*Perth.....	P. & S.	607	1	.....	.....	†	.....	75	10
20	Port Colborne.....	P.	1,474	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	38
21	*Renfrew.....	P. & S.	1,007	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	28
22	*St. Mary's (Oct. 1-Dec. 31)...	P. & S.	466	1	.....	.....	†	.....	.....	.....
23	*Simcoe.....	P.	860	1	.....	.....	†	.....	86	11
24	*Strathroy.....	P.	416	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	26
25	*Timmins.....	P. & S.	4,774	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	914	.....
26	*Wallaceburg.....	P. & S.	1,011	1	.....	.....	†	.....	127	.....
27	*Weston.....	P. & S.	894	1	.....	.....	†	.....	144	63
<i>Villages</i>										
1	*Forest Hill.....	P.	1,152	1	.....	¼	†	¼	80	.....
2	*Swansea.....	P.	650	1	.....	¼	†	.....	82	35 app.
<i>Part Time</i>										
1	*Gananoque.....	P.	560	1	½	.....	.....	.....	72	42
<i>Rural Units</i>										
1	*Ayr, North & South Dumfries..	P.	758	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	81
2	Etobicoke Twp., Lambton Mills, Islington.....	P.	750	1	.....	.....	†	.....	116	88
3	Tecumseh and E. Sandwich...	P. & S.	1,798	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	234	31
4	*York North Twp.....	P. & S.	2,666	1	.....	2 ¼t.	†	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....			211,897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,076	1,339

*Generalized service of which school nursing service is a part.

†Child Welfare Branch Estimate.

‡In D.D.S. column means some dental work done by service clubs or other private agencies.

(A) Assisted by Red Cross.

(B) Salary paid by private individual.

(C) Includes S.S. 12, 13, 16, 18, Trafalgar Twp. (Part time service).

(X) Includes High School.

(Z) Total termination.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

INSPECTION, 1937

No. of defects (other than dental) requir- ing correction found, 1937	No. of these defects cor- rected, 1937	Dental defects, children, 1937	Dental correc- tion children, 1937	No. excluded on account of communicable disease	No. of Grade VIII children completing course during year, 1937	No. of these leaving with uncorrected defects other than dental	Vision	Hearing	Tonsils	Defective nasal breathing	Others
1	409		852	515	This in	formation	was	not	asked	for.	
2 31,700	5,528	14,801	6,302	1,554	This in	formation	was	not	asked	for.	
3											
4 938	353	3,543	2,000	633	This in	formation	was	not	asked	for.	
5 389	45	770	418	16	295	95	7	3	78	26	11
6 51		1,158	667	90	442	112	14	1	146	39	92
7 420	158	3,936	1,070	133							
8 217	39	322	85	118	315	71	10		39	9	13
9 531	40	657	829	110		12	79	4	76	31	26
10 237	122	463	335	37	248	49	3	2	27	8	15
11 242	75		493	144	299	88	11	2	67	28	
12 191	111	472	370	50	304	59	12		45	5	1
13 12,723	1,991	66,656	40,202	1,353	12,600 app.	This infor	mation	was	not	asked	for.
14 132	129	274	246	27	205		5	1	38	16	1
1 598	245	1,458	408	373	659	105	21	6	43	25	10
1 38		110	63		58	17	1		11	1	4
2 74	16	258	50	22	62	9			8	9	
3 47	2	57	45		80						
4 223	120	395	350	42	269	75	12	15	25	14	34
5 75	4	236	66	48	40	19	2		10	1	13
6 5	4	19	19		5	2					2
7 22	7	127	50	91	44	25			8	8	9
8 64	25	792	172	30	168	43	1	2	37	26	8
9 81	30	92	38	55	46	11	3	1	8	1	2
10 130	29	32	29	32	62	19	8	3	8	5	2
11 261	91	449	201	120	204	39	12	3	13	6	3
12 106	33	167	30	19	65	8			5	3	
13 56	12	615	151	9	32	28	2		21	4	1
14 109	33	780	197	33	91	59	3		33	2	4
15 40	40	519	204	29	43	5			5		
16 54	2	1,280	56								
17 54	25	82	52	121	58	7		1	1	2	3
18											
19 9	9	433	68	20							
20 77	12	80	35	15	108	21	3		12	11	4
21 106	16	550	138	168	133	57	11		34	10	7
22 89		8	4	2							
23 128	43		260	14	81	14			14	2	3
24 17	1	39	35	144	43	3			3		
25 145		131	61	15	501	163	16	11	81	35	20
26 58	25	95	66	143	56	25	2	1	18	5	13
27 244	18	37	36		96	26	2		2	1	21
1 30		785	106	5							
2 303	19	310	99	26	76	5			5		
1 5		409		14	41	10	2	1	8	3	
1 124	65	313	147	28							
2 75		469	310	126	72	8			8	8	
3 109	42	181	58	53	140	51	10	1	17	14	9
4 96		40	5	6							
51,423	9,968	104,400	57,478	6,583	18,041	1,340	252	58	954	358	331

THE PUBLIC AND
TABLE 10—SCHOOL HEALTH

B	Municipalities in which School Medical or Nursing Service is Sponsored by the Local School Boards	No. of School Children Enrolled †	Personnel					No. of children entering Grade I.	No. of these who had physi- cal examina- tion before entering
			Reg. Nurse	M.D.	Time	D.D.S.	Time		
<i>Cities</i> Schools									
1	Belleville.....P.....	1,827	1			1	½	209	29
2	Chatham.....P.....	2,000	1			†		190	19 app.
3	Fort William.....P.....	3,207	3					359	
4	Galt.....P. & S.	2,038	1	1	½	†		228	
5	Guelph.....P.....	2,573	1			†		319	
6	Kingston.....P.....	2,866	2			Hosp. clin.		303	
7	London.....P.....	9,200	6	1		6	½	Not	asked for
8	London.....S.....	1,238	1					116	
9	Niagara Falls.....P. & S.	2,597	2			†		327	46
10	Ottawa.....P.....	9,914	5	1	full	1	½	Not	asked for
11	Owen Sound.....P. & S.	2,240	2			½		231	83
12	Peterborough.....P.....	2,780	2	1	½	1	½	Not	asked for
13	Sault Ste. Marie.....P.....	3,069	2			†		375	
14	Sudbury.....P.....	2,100	1			†		373	
15	Sudbury.....S.....	2,217	1			†		375	
16	Welland.....P.....	1,907	1			†		193	
17	Windsor.....P.....	22,865x	10	1	f.t.	2	f.t.	Not	asked for
				3	p.t.	1	p.t.		
<i>Suburban</i>									
1	York Twp.....P.....	11,106	7	1	½	6	½	Not	asked for
<i>Towns</i>									
1	Barrie.....P. & S.	1,260	1			†		132	
2	Brockville.....P.....	1,286	1			†	¼	171	
3	Collingwood.....P.....	745	1						38
4	Long Branch.....P.....	857	1			†		119	86
5	Mimico.....P. & S.	1,380	1			†		165	15
6	Pembroke.....P.....	1,121	1					189	55
7	Pembroke.....S.....	936	1					106	33
8	Waterloo.....P. & S.	1,509	1			†		155	104
<i>Part Time Services</i>									
1	Brant Co.....P.....	565	1					109	
2	Brockville.....S.....	325	¼			†	¼	26	
3	Etobicoke, Humber Bay.....P.....	530	½					68	
4	Georgetown.....P.....	306	¼			†		38	5
5	Guelph.....S.....	898	½					95	
6	Kingston.....S.....	982	¼			†		104	10
7	Riverside.....P.....								
8	Scarboro Twp., S.S. No. 13.....P.....	500	¼					71	2
9	Scarboro, No. 15.....P.....	600	½					40	14
10	Southampton.....P.....	213	¼					36	
11	Trafalgar (n).....P.....								
12	Trenton.....P.....	1,000 app.	½			†		110	18
13	Warton.....P.....								
<i>Rural Units</i>									
1	Carleton Co., (Nepean Twp.).....P.....	1,363	1					113	
2	Haldimand (Dunnville).....P.....	1,142	1					119	
3	Lincoln East.....P.....	1,650	1			†		207	
4	Lincoln West.....P. & S.	1,935	1					236	
5	Peel Co., (Brampton).....P.....	1,476	1					180	30
6	Welland Co., (Stamford, Wil- loughby, Chippawa).....P.....	1,712	1			†		191	24
7	Welland Co., (Thorold).....P. & S.	1,477	1			†		97	
8	Welland Co., (Fort Erie).....P.....	775	1					66	
9	Welland Co., (Fort Erie N.).....P.....	1,040	1					79	33
10	Wentworth Co.....P.....	2,474	2			†		106	
11	York Co., (Etobicoke pt.).....P.....	526	½					74	33
12	York Co., (Scarboro, S.S. No. 10, 12).....P.....	1,688	1					236	12
Totals.....		118,015						7,036	689

†Child Welfare Branch Estimate.

‡In D.D.S. column means some dental work done by service clubs or other private agencies.

(x) Includes High School.

(z) Total termination.

(n) S.S. 12, 13, 16, 18, included in report for Oakville. (See page 000.)

SEPARATE SCHOOLS INSPECTION, 1937

No. of defects (other than dental) requir- ing correction found, 1937	No. of these defects cor- rected, 1937	Dental defects, children, 1937	Dental correc- tion, children, 1937	No. excluded on account of communicable disease	No. of Grade VIII children completing course during year, 1937	No. of these leaving with uncorrected defects other than dental	Vision	Hearing	Tonsils	Defective nasal breathing	Others
1 128	35	1,330	572	.....	184	38	4	2	30	2	.....
2 140	104	684	410	25	162	8	3	1	4	5	.....
3 401	89	553	279	331	340	76	20	2	58	25	9
4 175	57	184	191	20	215	15	.....	2	13	.....	2
5 221	60	179	179	49	240	74	.....	.....	8	4	1
6 353	132	2,241	522	332	325	54	5	.....	33	5	24
7 2,136	93	4,110	4,086	867	This in formation		not	asked	for.	.....	.....
8 62	24	327	95	108	154	16	3	.....	10	3	.....
9 284	139	503	268	130	340	29	6	1	16	11	.....
10 3,520	3,645z	2,264	1,571	359	This in formation		not	asked	for.	.....	.....
11 147	45	1,391	497	135	180	67	2	1	39	30	2
12 383	141	1,813	752	80	This in formation		not	asked	for.	.....	.....
13 166	34	288	288	779	284	105	17	1	67	13	7
14 199	136	902	456	250	234	75	8	8	23	20	18
15 28	3	267	176	20	146	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....
16 123	17	149	149	56	147	26	2	1	19	6	3
17 1,549	605	4,613	4,199	498	This in formation		not	asked	for.	.....	.....
1 1,448	181	7,759	5,268	129	This in formation		not	asked	for.	.....	.....
1 60	19	74	31	308	150	17	1	1	11	6	1
2 63	35	.....	196	363	103	24	8	1	12	3	2
3 29	.....	40	.....	12	40	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 127	34	667	284	73	80	19	2	1	14	7	7
5 165	64	754	329	74	126	34	5	1	24	11	10
6 471	81	770	468	399	110	9	2	.....	7	7	.....
7 72	11	738	46	249	40	20	3	1	4	3	9
8 113	59	326	323	33	177	37	7	3	33	4	2
1 41	21	79	30	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 15	.....	62	32	28	43	4	1	.....	3	.....	9
3 45	13	100	37	7	41	10	.....	.....	10	10	.....
4 23	16	203	143	.....	35	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....
5 8	.....	150	6	6	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 131	39	246	182	27	86	23	5	1	10	3	17
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 49	41	35	10	.....	30	.....	2	2	5	.....	2
9 18	6	128	40	6	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 26	.....	150	35	.....	9	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 26	16	128	122	22	70	10	2	1	5	2	.....
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 101	39	160	80	157	151	36	8	.....	23	12	.....
2 87	35	163	113	.....	91	16	.....	1	15	13	1
3 306	101	268	115	24	136	28	4	.....	12	12	.....
4 210	70	225	225	72	127	29	3	.....	26	22	.....
5	.....	404	155	76	129	44	4	1	39	11	10
6 45	36	422	306	36	180	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....
7 80	29	620	256	17	187	45	5	2	28	10	13
8 62	14	67	33	15	19	7	1	.....	5	5	1
9 64	29	411	165	103	82	13	4	.....	6	3	.....
10 167	67	279	209	220	63	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 119	69	265	109	57	51	17	1	2	5	5	4
12 241	28	678	78	29	145	83	27	4	72	60	11
14,427	6,512	38,169	24,116	6,623	5,566	1,138	165	41	697	339	165

THE PUBLIC AND
TABLE 10—SCHOOL HEALTH

C	Municipalities in which School Nursing Service is paid for by School Boards, and given by V.O.N.	No. of School Children Enrolled †	Personnel					No. of children entering Grade I.	No. of these who had physi- cal examina- tion before entering
			Reg. Nurse	M.D.	Time	D.D.S.	Time		
	<i>Municipality</i> <i>Schools</i>								
1	Braeside.....P.....	104	1	½	.....	†	.....	11	10
2	Broughdale and Manor Park...P....	79	2	nurses'	¼	.....	.....	8	2
3	Cobalt.....P. & S.	755	1	"	½	†	.....	91	6
4	Dundas.....P.....	640	1	"	¼	.....	.....	76	.....
5	Eastview.....P.....	215	1	"	¼	.....	.....	41	.....
6	Huntsville.....P.....	450	1	"	½	.....	.....	46	26
7	Napanee.....P.....	447	1	"	½	†	.....	54	.....
8	Nelson Twp.....P.....	200	1	"	¼	.....	.....	35	26
9	New Liskeard.....P. & S.	600	1	"	½	.....	.....	98	.....
10	Point Edward.....P.....	191	1	"	¼	.....	.....	23	.....
11	Preston.....P.....	700	1	"	½	.....	.....	80	50
12	Walkerton (Sept. 1937) .....P. & S.	415	1	"	¼	.....	.....	60	.....
13	Westminster Twp.....P.....	175	1	"	¼	.....	.....	20	.....
14	Whitby.....P. & S.	512	1	"	½	†	.....	58	.....
	Totals.....	5,483	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	701	120
	<i>Services by Visiting Nurse Association</i>								
1	Hespeler .....P. & S.	485	1	"	½	†	.....	44	.....
	<i>Private Agency Sponsoring Nursing Service</i>								
1	Schumacher.....P.....	675	1	"	.....	†	.....	130	.....
2	South Porcupine.....P.....	733	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....
	Totals.....	1,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	.....
D	Municipalities in which School Nursing Service is given by Red Cross from Outposts								
1	Apsley.....P., 15	233	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	7
2	Armstrong and Ignace.....P., 2	170	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Atikokan.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Bancroft.....P., 1	225	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....
5	Coe Hill.....P., 14	252	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....
6	Callander.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Hawk Junction.....P., 7	195	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Haliburton.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Hornepayne.....P., 1	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30
10	Jellicoe.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Kakabeka Falls.....P., 55	1,401	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Lion's Head.....P., 18	511	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....
13	Mindemoya.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Nakina.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Port Loring.....P., 6	203	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	27
16	Quibell.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	Rainy River.....P., 12	280	¼	.....	.....	†	.....	22	8
18	Redditt.....P.....	107	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
19	St. Joseph's Island.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	Thessalon.....P.....	160	No Pu	lic He	alth	Nurse	at pre	sent, Dece	mber, 1937
21	Whitney.....P., 8, S., 1	273	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
22	Wilberforce.....P., 11	296	¼	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....
23	R.C. Car—Armstrong.....P.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Toronto Twp., Port Credit....P., 4	480	½	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....
	Totals.....	4,971	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	82
	Grand Totals.....	342,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,459	2,230

†Child Welfare Branch Estimate.

‡In D.D.S. column means some dental work done by service clubs or other private agencies.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

INSPECTION, 1937

No. of defects (other than dental) requiring correction found, 1937	No. of these defects corrected, 1937	Dental defects, children, 1937	Dental correction, children, 1937	No. excluded on account of communicable disease	No. of Grade VIII children completing course during year, 1937	No. of these leaving with uncorrected defects other than dental	Vision	Hearing	Tonsils	Defective nasal breathing	Others
1 13	1	161	14	42	11	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
2 2	.....	12	10	3	7	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
3 180	83	270	250	56	79	5	1	.....	4	.....	.....
4 28	16	138	43	.....	56	15	.....	.....	15	1	.....
5 26	2	150	5	2	20	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
6 16	.....	20	16	16	41	6	2	.....	6	2	.....
7 20	10	78	57	20	35	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 49	14	29	22	11	26	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
9 73	22	115	35	17	75	15	6	.....	7	1	1
10 30	5	72	23	41	19	4	.....	.....	3	.....	1
11 29	28	36	42	.....	97	8	3	.....	4	2	.....
12 30	5	32	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 4	3	57	13	.....	14	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
14 25	19	40	33	7	57	18	.....	.....	5	4	13
525	208	1,210	569	215	537	86	14	.....	57	10	15
1 47	.....	74	.....	.....	61	27	2	.....	14	.....	.....
1 32	21	403	209	25	60	27	1	.....	20	.....	15
2 297	27	335	65	10	38	16	1	.....	12	1	8
329	48	738	274	35	98	43	2	.....	32	1	23
1 7	7	157	15	20	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 18	2	.....	25	3	25	8	2	.....	4	.....	2
5 120	30	100	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 94	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 9	.....	40	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 181	.....	140	15	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 30	2	156	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 10	.....	64	.....	3	21	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....
16 41	19	76	32	47	21	11	4	.....	3	3	3
18 23	.....	49	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21 10	1	46	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22 13	.....	160	16	.....	24	9	1	.....	6	1	3
24 67	3	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
591	64	1,143	162	90	152	32	11	.....	15	4	8
67,342	16,800	145,734	82,599	13,546	24,455	2,666	446	99	1,769	712	542

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 11—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION, MAY, 1937
(A) ALL SCHOOLS

	Un- der 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. and over	Totals	Grade Totals	Per- cent of Total Enrol- ment	Average Age		Average Increment of Age between Grades	
																				By Sex	Aver- age	By Sex	Aver- age
Kindergarten...	48 16	4056 3884	3334 3198	184 176	3 7	1 7	1 3	1 3	1 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7627 7285	14912	3.27	5.98 5.99	.....	.....	.....
Kindergarten- Primary.....	4 8	1260 1366	3527 3309	1810 1527	477 378	144 75	65 31	24 14	5 4	12 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7329 6711	14040	3.08	6.83 6.70	.....	.....	.....
GRADE I.....	8 52	1050 1251	11839 11489	15484 13876	5782 4353	1802 1177	589 346	221 134	113 62	46 36	21 20	9 5	4 2	.....	.....	.....	36970 32806	69776	15.32	7.48 7.34	.....	.....	.....
GRADE II.....	.....	12 38	355 552	7093 5085	12195 10904	6166 4436	2359 1320	813 421	326 156	140 63	70 21	15 10	5 5	.....	.....	.....	29555 26012	55567	12.20	8.77 8.51	Form I, Jr. to Form I, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE III.....	.....	.....	14 11	362 568	3799 4328	6038 5738	3169 2339	1411 1380	642 313	285 109	89 33	26 14	6 5	.....	.....	.....	15843 14845	30688	6.74	9.82 9.59	Form I, Jr. to Form I, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE IV.....	.....	.....	.....	1 76	2819 3506	7680 8116	6238 5161	3497 2436	1612 921	687 369	222 120	65 43	12 6	.....	.....	.....	22917 20825	43742	9.61	10.35 10.05	Form II, Jr. to Form II, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE V.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 7	3761 5168	9405 10259	8301 6800	4873 3584	2586 1549	1042 548	306 156	63 33	.....	.....	.....	30508 28336	58844	12.92	11.41 11.07	Form II, Jr. to Form II, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE VI.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280 425	3870 4938	8688 9662	7362 6896	4720 3586	2526 1584	917 558	135 71	.....	.....	.....	28526 27745	56271	12.36	12.35 12.06	Form III, Jr. to Form III, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE VII.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 23	324 438	3559 4500	8983 9048	7014 6642	4618 3624	2269 1445	417 267	.....	.....	.....	27251 26020	53271	11.70	13.26 13.04	Form III, Jr. to Form III, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE VIII.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 2	15 39	516 597	3356 4608	7714 8769	6610 6668	4055 3475	1272 842	.....	.....	.....	42598 45147	48745	10.70	14.15 13.93	Form IV, Jr. to Form IV, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE IX.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 147	410 599	615 884	423 670	181 255	.....	.....	.....	1778 1663	4441	.98	14.73 14.73	Form IV, Jr. to Form IV, Sr.	.....	.....
GRADE X.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 31	9 62	138 215	190 349	129 287	.....	.....	.....	567 1093	1660	.36	15.66 15.78	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
JR. AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	.....	.....	5 5	21 20	87 54	188 87	214 116	290 169	358 189	338 183	289 137	330 107	121 33	.....	.....	.....	2284 1134	3408	.76	12.88 12.52	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS BY SEXES.....	60 77	6378 6539	19075 18569	25034 21371	23327 23781	26069 25247	26249 24990	27122 26123	27751 25937	16241 13854	8605 6832	2349 1806	402 397	.....	.....	.....	2623753 28220612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTALS.....	137	12917	37644	49425	49108	51316	51239	53245	53688	45955	30095	15437	4155	799	151	54	455365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Heavy lines denote ideal age spread for each grade.

(B) URBAN SCHOOLS

	Under 5 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years and over	Totals by Grades
Kindergarten.....	48 Boys 16 Girls	4,025 3,846	3,280 3,168	166 162	1 6	1 6	1 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7,522 7,202
Kindergarten-Primary.....	1 Boys 4 Girls	975 1,048	2,465 2,350	963 809	183 152	39 19	15 7	4 3	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4,650 4,392
GRADE I.....	109 Boys 27 Girls	6,154 3,222	9,043 6,138	2,940 8,251	745 2,158	193 479	103 724	57 40	28 19	10 11	4 2	3 2	3 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	19,378 17,574
GRADE II.....	1 Boys Girls	131	4,335	9,043	2,940	745	193	103	57	10	4	3	3	1	1	1	17,499 15,474
GRADE III.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	7,824 7,758
GRADE IV.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	13,530 12,618
GRADE V.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17,336 16,632
GRADE VI.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17,114 16,660
GRADE VII.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	16,210 16,062
GRADE VIII.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	14,010 14,728
GRADE IX.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	846 1,261
GRADE X.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	182 463
JR. AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	..... Boys Girls	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	2,107 645
TOTALS BY SEXES.....	49 Boys 47 Girls	5,200 5,216	12,035 11,861	14,051 14,434	14,455 13,516	17,750 14,949	14,897 14,317	15,185 15,302	15,572 15,171	13,928 12,855	9,854 8,479	5,736 4,580	1,561 1,170	270 273	59 57	19 22	138,221 131,849
GRAND TOTALS.....	96	10,416	23,896	29,085	27,971	29,299	29,214	30,487	30,743	26,783	18,333	10,316	2,731	543	116	41	270,070

(C) RURAL SCHOOLS

	Under 5 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years and over	Totals	Totals by Grades
Kindergartn.	31 38	54 30	18 14	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	2 1	105 83	188
Kindergarten-Primary.	3 4	285 318	1,062 959	847 712	294 226	105 56	50 24	20 11	4 4	8 5	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2,679 2,319	4,998
GRADE I.	8 23	851 929	5,685 5,351	6,441 5,028	2,842 2,195	1,057 698	396 223	164 94	85 43	36 25	17 18	6 3	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	17,592 15,232	32,824
GRADE II.	1 38	11 38	224 354	2,758 3,128	4,723 4,284	2,528 1,768	1,069 596	407 219	190 90	87 36	42 14	9 7	7 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	12,056 10,538	22,594
GRADE III.	1 13	1 13	12 13	269 399	1,857 2,066	2,937 2,678	1,585 1,175	729 467	368 181	187 68	55 26	16 10	3 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	8,019 7,087	15,106
GRADE IV.	1 1	1 1	1 1	44 72	1,034 1,340	3,002 3,019	2,536 2,075	1,526 996	729 421	356 179	125 68	27 25	4 5	3 3	1 1	1 1	9,387 8,207	17,594
GRADE V.	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 3	103 130	1,517 4,204	3,893 2,796	3,861 2,796	2,091 1,436	1,080 630	454 240	130 240	36 63	1 19	1 3	1 1	13,172 11,704	24,876
GRADE VI.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	153 264	1,612 2,110	3,533 3,964	3,042 2,699	1,820 1,364	903 503	288 144	46 21	5 2	5 2	2 2	2 2	11,412 11,085	22,497
GRADE VII.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	183 229	1,612 2,110	3,533 3,964	3,042 2,699	1,820 1,364	903 503	288 144	46 21	5 2	5 2	2 2	2 2	11,041 9,958	20,999
GRADE VIII.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	11 31	11 31	184 351	1,493 2,112	3,290 3,783	2,740 2,670	1,383 1,157	424 270	58 40	4 2	4 2	4 2	9,588 10,419	20,007
GRADE IX.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	932 1,402	2,334
GRADE X.	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	385 630	1,015
JR. AUXILIARY CLASSES.	1 30	1,178 1,323	7,040 6,708	10,383 9,957	10,872 10,265	11,319 10,698	11,937 10,673	12,179 10,821	12,179 10,766	10,055 9,117	6,387 5,375	2,869 2,252	788 636	132 124	23 12	7 6	96,532 88,763	185,295
TOTALS BY SEXES.	41	2,501	13,748	20,340	21,137	22,017	22,025	22,758	22,945	19,172	11,762	5,121	1,424	256	35	13	185,295	185,295
GRAND TOTALS.	41	2,501	13,748	20,340	21,137	22,017	22,025	22,758	22,945	19,172	11,762	5,121	1,424	256	35	13	185,295	185,295

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 12—EIGHT MEASURABLE EFFICIENCY TESTS APPLIED TO CITY SCHOOLS, 1936-37

Cities	I May Enrolment per Class-room	II Percentage of May Enrolment (Forms I-IV) in Form II	III Attendance Effi- ciency Percentage	IV Average Age for Each Grade							V Percentage of May Enrolment (Forms I-IV) securing H.S. Entrance Standing	VI Percentage of Teachers Holding a First Class Certificate	VII Percentage of Teachers Holding a University Degree	VIII Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (cents)		
				Grade 1	Grade 2	Grades 3 & 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8				General Main- ten- ance	Capital Charges	Total
Belleville.....	39.21	15.27	91.99	6.80	8.80	10.05	11.43	12.42	13.22	14.27	43.75	2.08	23.34	9.62	32.96	
Brantford.....	36.10	15.38	94.88	7.41	8.68	9.82	11.19	12.13	13.08	13.92	42.86	1.89	29.14	5.15	34.29	
Chatham.....	37.04	20.08	93.60	7.22	8.30	9.69	11.01	12.04	12.90	13.94	28.81	1.69	29.02	1.42	30.44	
Fort William.....	36.98	19.43	93.77	7.43	8.25	9.63	10.97	11.98	12.95	14.30	45.26	2.08	34.51	11.12	45.63	
Galt.....	37.24	19.37	96.12	7.18	8.39	9.78	10.99	12.04	13.05	13.75	10.64	.....	26.02	2.40	28.42
Guelph.....	41.05	15.81	93.09	7.35	8.50	9.81	10.77	12.18	13.15	13.73	10.97	.....	22.77	2.66	25.43
Hamilton.....	39.98	19.67	92.56	7.16	8.36	9.92	11.25	12.39	13.22	14.11	9.07	12.45	27.48	7.38	34.86	
Kingston.....	42.24	13.67	91.11	7.65	9.19	10.23	11.24	12.16	13.20	13.95	11.84	14.28	27.42	5.85	33.27	
Kitchener.....	40.79	14.25	94.19	7.20	8.34	9.44	10.64	11.42	12.92	13.66	9.96	.....	29.02	7.18	36.20
London.....	37.20	17.56	91.34	7.30	8.49	9.80	11.07	12.16	13.06	13.98	12.26	10.54	36.51	8.70	45.21	
Niagara Falls.....	40.22	14.96	94.63	7.54	8.91	9.72	11.20	12.44	13.17	14.25	6.28	33.34	24.45	3.39	27.84	
North Bay.....	32.17	17.07	92.84	7.33	8.38	9.64	10.83	11.95	13.03	14.06	53.19	.....	27.62	8.12	35.74
Oshawa.....	43.90	15.36	91.74	7.52	8.83	9.93	11.18	12.16	13.15	14.03	9.45	4.60	22.00	8.22	30.22	
Ottawa.....	38.54	14.65	89.70	7.35	8.68	9.83	11.06	12.30	13.36	14.26	11.00	16.50	49.92	9.71	59.63	
Owen Sound.....	36.13	25.95	92.54	7.25	8.42	10.03	11.64	12.53	13.05	14.49	9.15	.....	24.47	.....	24.47
Peterborough.....	36.66	18.00	92.50	7.45	8.70	10.14	11.38	12.38	13.14	14.29	8.76	5.06	33.04	7.06	40.10	
Port Arthur.....	33.97	17.23	92.50	7.61	8.70	10.01	10.97	12.06	13.07	13.93	11.76	5.33	32.40	13.11	45.51	
St. Catharines.....	39.21	19.60	91.99	7.67	8.74	10.11	11.49	12.55	13.40	14.08	9.23	3.22	29.91	5.50	35.41	
St. Thomas.....	34.27	22.23	94.86	7.15	8.33	9.70	11.42	12.20	13.24	13.98	11.34	60.38	27.39	3.17	30.56	
Sarnia.....	35.54	14.14	93.47	7.12	8.19	9.54	10.74	11.83	12.90	13.91	11.13	4.41	30.17	5.33	35.50	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	38.60	15.42	90.40	7.50	8.57	9.96	11.08	12.29	13.02	13.94	9.52	.....	27.40	15.74	43.14
Stratford.....	36.86	13.83	94.37	7.26	8.33	9.57	10.63	11.60	12.68	13.67	13.34	.....	26.22	7.54	33.76
Sudbury.....	40.84	19.19	88.38	7.58	8.73	9.39	10.05	10.88	12.07	14.13	39.53	.....	24.22	3.15	27.37
Toronto.....	42.57	14.69	91.88	7.43	8.69	9.99	11.29	12.42	13.48	14.38	45.48	10.14	39.20	8.02	47.22	
Welland.....	35.96	16.11	92.07	7.41	8.64	9.89	11.45	12.33	13.18	13.92	7.71	.....	28.88	5.83	34.71
Windsor.....	40.11	23.01	93.77	7.40	8.39	9.94	11.40	12.19	13.31	14.20	10.30	6.85	28.42	default	.....
Woodstock.....	39.89	17.59	91.35	7.20	8.29	9.56	10.83	11.34	12.28	13.23	47.06	.....	24.00	4.20	28.20
Average, Cities.....	40.23	16.64	92.24	7.37	8.60	9.90	11.20	12.28	13.28	14.19	45.25	8.30	34.25	7.69	41.94	
Ideal.....	41.00	16.00	100.00	6.4	7.6	8.8	10.0	11.2	12.4	13.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 13—PROMOTION AND RETARDATION, CITIES, FOR
A—Percentage promoted in each grade. B—Percentage in grade one year

Cities	Kindergarten			Kindergarten-Prim.			Grade I			Grade II		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Belleville.....				93.62	93.62	6.38	70.57	65.93	29.43	90.48	90.61	9.52
Brantford.....				95.12	95.12	4.88	88.89	88.38	11.11	90.53	89.88	9.47
Chatham*.....	87.84	87.84	12.16	85.81	85.81	14.19	91.37	91.75	8.63	89.01	89.23	10.99
Fort William.....	98.71	99.13	1.29	98.17	97.91	1.83	81.27	78.51	18.73	97.07	96.65	2.93
Galt.....				95.79	95.83	4.21	91.15	90.65	8.85	86.85	85.42	13.15
Guelph.....	99.62	99.61	.38				88.72	88.36	11.28	93.27	93.11	6.73
Hamilton.....	94.39	94.12	5.61				82.36	80.66	17.64	87.44	86.54	12.56
Kingston.....				84.91	84.48	15.09	90.27	89.82	9.73	90.43	90.22	9.57
Kitchener.....	87.25	87.74	12.75				89.19	88.64	10.81	94.67	94.51	5.33
London.....	94.96	94.97	5.04	72.22	72.56	27.78	83.61	85.24	16.39	86.42	86.32	13.58
Niagara Falls.....				95.92	95.65	4.08	87.09	89.43	12.91	91.70	91.73	8.30
North Bay.....							90.00	88.89	10.00	88.70	89.22	11.30
Oshawa.....	100.00	100.00					82.88	82.47	17.12	91.28	90.39	8.72
Ottawa.....	82.34	77.30	17.66				89.18	87.93	10.82	91.25	90.57	8.75
Owen Sound.....	100.00						85.99	89.04	14.01	93.73	93.77	6.27
Peterborough.....				97.43	97.42	2.57	78.46	77.45	21.54	89.46	89.18	10.54
Port Arthur.....				80.94	77.30	19.06	89.04	88.52	10.96	94.94	94.89	5.06
St. Catharines.....				96.91	96.77	3.08	84.88	83.33	15.11	89.58	88.61	10.41
St. Thomas.....							81.99	81.38	18.01	90.71	90.39	9.29
Sarnia.....							87.33	87.20	12.67	93.59	94.06	6.41
Sault Ste. Marie.....				99.04	99.04	.96	86.29	83.75	13.71	93.48	92.97	6.52
Stratford.....	97.63	97.56	2.37				93.19	92.64	6.81	95.14	95.34	4.86
Sudbury.....							92.20	91.18	7.80	96.94	96.53	3.06
Toronto.....	83.33	81.69	16.67				82.25	80.64	17.75	92.32	92.12	7.68
Welland.....	94.68	94.68	5.32	95.55	95.29	4.45	86.97	85.14	13.03	88.39	87.64	11.61
Windsor.....				75.92	75.58	24.08	84.13	84.45	15.87	82.11	81.37	17.89
Woodstock.....	91.62	91.62	8.38				91.05	87.83	8.95	97.15	95.90	2.85
Average this year.....	86.91	87.40	13.09	88.37	88.02	11.63	83.75	82.79	16.25	90.28	89.90	9.72
Average last year.....	86.44	85.32	13.56	90.07	90.38	9.93	80.18	78.78	19.82	85.13	84.46	14.87
Increase for the year...	.47	2.08	.....	.....	.....	1.70	3.57	4.01	.....	5.15	5.44	.....
Decrease for the year...	.....	.....	.47	1.70	2.36	.....	.....	.....	3.57	.....	.....	5.15

Cities	Grades III and IV†			Grade V			Grade VI			Grade VII		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Belleville.....	95.66	96.87	4.34	89.30	89.62	10.70	90.81	90.20	9.19	91.52	91.47	8.48
Brantford.....	95.60	94.64	4.40	89.96	88.78	10.04	91.99	91.99	8.01	88.29	87.53	11.71
Chatham.....	83.09	81.65	16.91	81.42	76.29	18.58	84.34	82.90	15.66	81.63	79.32	18.37
Fort William.....	94.23	94.21	5.77	93.00	91.93	7.00	92.35	91.76	7.65	90.62	89.61	9.38
Galt.....	95.59	98.00	1.41	99.50	99.47	.50	98.51	98.48	1.49	96.79	96.70	3.21
Guelph.....	96.48	96.39	3.52	90.42	89.86	9.58	92.72	92.68	7.28	90.27	89.63	9.73
Hamilton.....	91.09	90.71	8.91	87.17	85.45	12.82	86.18	84.50	13.81	83.46	80.88	16.53
Kingston.....	91.87	91.15	8.13	91.03	90.94	8.97	92.43	92.17	7.57	86.53	86.76	13.47
Kitchener.....	96.49	96.18	3.51	91.68	90.81	8.32	89.29	88.77	10.71	85.15	83.69	14.85
London.....	89.86	90.69	10.14	87.45	87.31	12.55	87.53	87.88	12.47	87.59	87.06	12.41
Niagara Falls.....	91.86	91.64	8.14	89.56	89.31	10.44	88.95	88.58	11.05	91.85	91.72	8.15
North Bay.....	91.23	87.96	8.77	82.68	82.35	17.32	85.02	85.72	14.98	89.15	88.89	10.86
Oshawa.....	91.88		8.12	83.96	81.63	16.04	85.29	83.44	14.71	85.78	83.51	14.22
Ottawa.....	88.31	87.31	11.69	90.89	90.19	9.11	92.50	91.94	7.50	88.50	87.02	11.50
Owen Sound.....	92.76	92.86	7.24	86.67	87.15	13.33	87.67	87.44	12.33	87.56	86.80	12.44
Peterborough.....	93.78	93.35	6.22	85.32	84.55	14.68	89.60	89.72	10.40	89.77	86.46	10.23
Port Arthur.....	96.63	96.04	3.37	94.40	93.70	5.60	92.96	92.40	7.04	92.00	91.54	8.00
St. Catharines.....	95.38		4.62	85.24	83.47	14.75	90.02	88.30	9.97	86.97	85.75	13.02
St. Thomas.....	92.47	91.82	7.53	92.42	91.30	7.58	92.56	91.40	7.44	87.55	85.84	12.45
Sarnia.....	85.32	83.85	14.68	83.63	81.72	16.37	83.82	81.60	16.18	77.91	75.09	22.09
Sault Ste. Marie.....	86.63	85.41	13.37	91.40	90.32	8.60	89.92	88.41	10.08	88.89	86.70	11.11
Stratford.....	91.09	90.60	8.91	89.81	89.07	10.19	92.77	92.27	7.23	89.45	88.63	10.55
Sudbury.....	97.15	97.05	2.85	98.13	98.06	1.87	99.08	99.06	.92	95.30	95.14	4.70
Toronto.....	93.66	93.39	6.34	88.00	86.94	12.00	90.03	89.26	9.97	85.39	83.96	14.61
Welland.....	95.70		4.30	87.79	88.95	12.21	89.20	88.15	10.80	85.83	84.76	14.17
Windsor.....	77.67	75.58	22.38	91.31	91.00	8.69	93.51	92.77	6.49	85.57	84.98	14.43
Woodstock.....	91.88	94.58	8.12	93.06	94.73	6.94	92.71	92.37	7.29	78.22	79.25	21.78
Average this year.....	91.97	91.33	8.03	88.66	87.75	11.34	89.83	89.09	10.17	86.22	84.91	13.78
Average last year.....	.....	.....	.....	83.93	82.19	16.07	85.64	84.60	14.36	82.06	80.56	17.94
Increase for the year...	.....	.....	.....	4.73	5.56	.....	4.19	4.49	.....	4.16	4.35	.....
Decrease for the year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.73	.....	.....	4.19	.....	.....	4.16

SCHOOLS

THE SCHOOL YEAR COMMENCING SEPTEMBER, 1937

or less who were promoted in one year. C—Percentage not promoted.

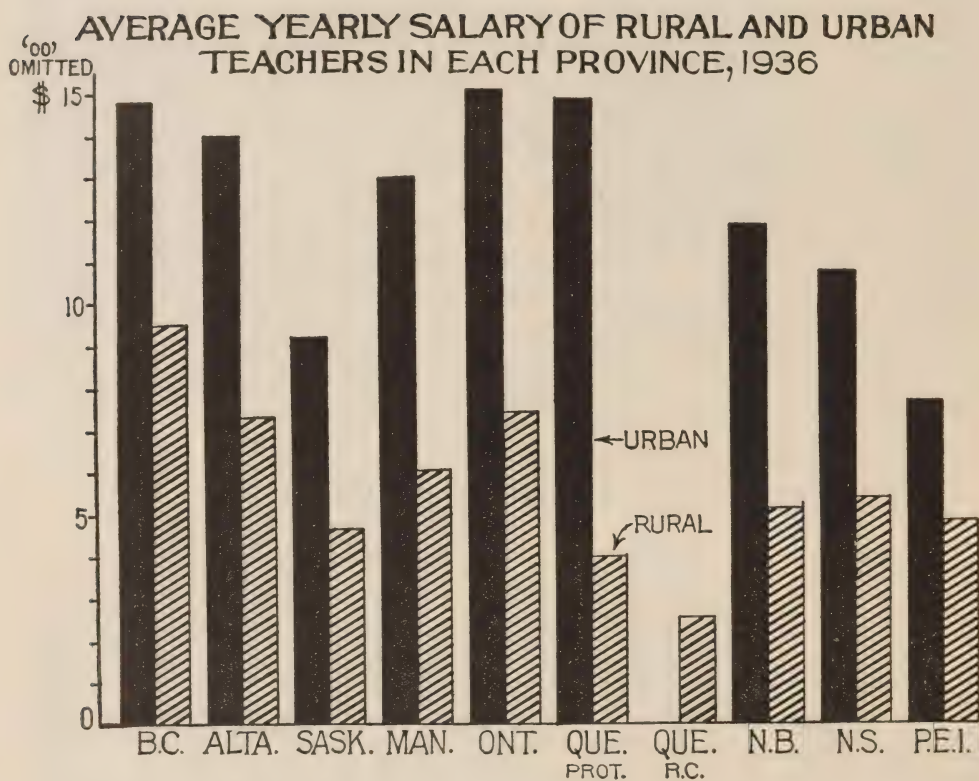
Cities	Grade VIII			Grade IX			Grade X			Average		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Belleville.....	92.29	91.11	7.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.33	87.89	14.67
Brantford.....	87.41	86.58	12.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91.00	90.92	9.00
Chatham.....	75.00	70.59	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.58	82.51	16.42
Fort William.....	91.05	91.42	8.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.08	91.57	7.92
Galt.....	98.89	98.89	1.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.00	89.39	10.00
Guelph.....	92.02	92.06	7.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.86	92.75	7.14
Hamilton.....	88.36	87.35	11.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87.54	86.69	12.46
Kingston.....	94.50	94.26	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97.69	89.80	2.31
Kitchener.....	76.11	75.77	23.89	78.26	77.04	21.73	73.68	73.68	26.32	87.88	87.31	12.12
London.....	85.09	84.53	14.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87.54	85.16	12.46
Niagara Falls.....	81.21	81.79	18.79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89.45	89.75	10.55
North Bay.....	94.96	94.70	5.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.85	88.99	11.15
Oshawa.....	83.12	81.43	16.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86.75	88.58	13.25
Ottawa.....	87.61	87.16	12.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.90	87.88	11.10
Owen Sound.....	92.90	92.81	7.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.93	91.39	9.07
Peterborough.....	85.25	85.67	14.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.31	88.25	11.67
Port Arthur.....	82.99	81.25	17.01	76.43	75.40	23.57	.....	.....	.....	88.84	87.90	11.16
St. Catharines.....	98.07	98.01	1.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.90	82.47	16.10
St. Thomas.....	92.41	93.37	7.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.30	89.59	9.70
Sarnia.....	87.82	86.85	12.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85.79	84.57	14.21
Sault Ste. Marie.....	82.55	80.53	17.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89.56	88.41	10.44
Stratford.....	91.04	89.88	8.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.48	91.93	7.52
Sudbury.....	99.53	99.51	.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.94	96.70	3.05
Toronto.....	82.48	81.41	17.52	87.05	86.78	12.95	80.80	79.83	19.20	87.30	86.36	12.70
Welland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.02	90.12	9.98
Windsor.....	89.32	88.93	10.68	75.21	73.00	24.79	90.57	94.62	9.43	84.87	84.13	15.13
Woodstock.....	91.62	90.66	8.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.38	80.79	16.62
Average this year.....	85.65	84.97	14.35	83.43	82.95	16.57	82.51	82.46	17.49	87.59	87.02	12.41
Average last year.....	84.05	83.27	15.95	81.44	80.95	18.56	75.50	74.47	24.50	83.17	82.02	16.83
Increase for the year...	1.60	1.70	.....	1.99	2.00	.....	7.01	7.99	.....	4.42	5.00	.....
Decrease for the year...	.....	.....	1.60	.....	.....	1.99	.....	.....	7.01	.....	.....	4.42

REASONS FOR NON-PROMOTION (PERCENTAGES)

Cities	Lack of ability in academic lines	Ill-health (a) affecting attendance	Ill-health (b) not affecting attendance	Irregular or interrupted attendance for reasons other than ill-health	Adverse home conditions	Lack of application	Physical Defects					Previous promotion premature	Too frequent transfers	Foreign	Other minor causes
							Sight	Hearing	Speech	Deformity	Other causes				
Belleville.....	39.23	8.46	1.54	8.08	4.23	12.69	.38	.38	.38	.30	.....	8.09	7.69	.....	8.85
Brantford.....	47.75	8.41	2.40	3.30	8.41	14.11	.60	.60	.60	.30	.30	3.90	3.90	2.12	3.30
Chatham.....	66.88	6.31	4.10	2.84	.....	13.88	.31	.....	.....	.31	.....	1.92	1.92	.31	.59
Fort William.....	43.65	2.78	1.98	.....	2.38	16.27	.40	1.19	.40	.79	1.59	21.83	1.98	3.57	.40
Galt.....	78.25	1.71	.....	1.14	.....	3.43	.58	1.14	.58	.....	.....	9.74	2.85	.....	.58
Guelph.....	39.54	16.29	2.31	6.39	5.24	16.86	.....	.58	.58	.58	.....	9.89	1.16	.58	.....
Hamilton.....	44.47	8.39	1.60	5.31	3.11	19.05	.96	.46	.71	.12	.88	10.11	1.98	1.34	1.51
Kingston.....	51.43	10.61	1.23	6.93	2.04	9.79	.81	.41	2.45	.....	.42	8.57	4.08	.....	1.23
Kitchener.....	50.86	4.13	1.08	2.17	1.74	17.17	.65	.44	.22	.44	.....	18.06	.86	.44	1.74
London.....	53.35	5.55	.85	3.49	3.39	15.34	.56	.57	1.03	.09	.37	10.25	2.38	1.09	1.69
Niagara Falls.....	43.30	5.20	2.60	2.16	3.46	18.61	.87	.....	1.73	.....	1.30	17.31	1.30	1.30	.86
North Bay.....	66.88	6.62	.66	1.98	8.61	2.67	1.32	.....	.....	.....	1.32	5.97	3.31	.66	.....
Oshawa.....	21.01	2.77	.69	.....	2.87	8.32	.....	.09	.29	.....	.49	59.62	.99	1.78	.19
Ottawa.....	43.07	6.88	2.59	5.68	2.69	12.96	.40	.20	.20	.10	2.39	11.96	1.00	.90	8.97
Owen Sound.....	43.65	8.84	1.10	6.08	8.29	18.23	.....	.55	.....	.....	.....	9.94	3.32	.....	.....
Peterborough.....	47.26	10.98	2.13	7.01	3.66	9.45	.....	.30	.47	.....	.....	13.12	1.52	.30	.....
Port Arthur.....	60.89	7.01	2.21	4.43	3.69	10.33	.37	.74	.37	.37	.....	7.01	.37	2.21	.....
St. Catharines.....	77.84	3.22	.76	2.65	.76	6.63	.57	.....	.19	.19	.38	4.17	.57	1.51	.56
St. Thomas.....	63.28	7.34	.56	5.65	1.13	16.38	1.13	.....	1.13	.56	.66	1.13	.....	.....	1.15
Sarnia.....	58.93	6.92	1.35	1.80	2.10	10.84	.....	.30	.30	.....	.60	15.06	1.20	.30	.30
Sault Ste. Marie.....	40.14	9.86	1.41	5.28	2.46	15.14	1.06	.35	1.06	.....	1.06	7.39	2.11	8.45	4.23
Stratford.....	55.62	5.62	.63	.63	3.75	18.12	1.24	.....	.63	.....	.63	12.50	.63	.....	.....
Sudbury.....	45.31	12.50	.....	6.25	3.13	4.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.13	14.06	.....	10.93	.....
Toronto.....	65.72	8.42	1.43	5.45	3.67	4.93	.75	.36	1.10	.16	1.45	2.80	.90	.38	2.48
Welland.....	66.25	4.02	.31	2.17	3.41	14.24	.....	.....	.31	.31	1.24	4.64	.31	2.17	.62
Windsor.....	49.75	7.13	1.19	6.20	1.36	13.07	.68	.25	.68	1.09	2.80	9.68	2.37	2.04	2.71
Woodstock.....	47.83	6.96	.87	6.09	6.96	12.18	.....	.....	1.73	.....	1.72	9.57	5.22	.87	.....
Aver. this year.....	57.13	7.62	1.49	4.82	3.34	10.48	.65	.26	.90	.15	1.17	6.66	1.46	.95	2.92
Aver. last year.....	54.45	7.52	1.53	4.87	3.52	11.03	.72	.41	.92	.19	.96	5.88	1.42	1.23	.....
Inc. for year.....	3.68	.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.21	.78	.04	.....	.....
Dec. for year.....	.....	.....	.04	.05	.18	.55	.07	.15	.02	.04	.....	.....	.....	.28	.....

*Half yearly promotion system.

†Grades III and IV require longer than one year in several centres.



—Source, Annual Survey of Education in Canada, 1936

GRAPH III.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 14—TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1936-1937

Highest, Lowest, Average

Rural Schools*	Male					Female				
	Highest	Lowest	Average			Highest	Lowest	Average		
			All	With First Class Certificate	With Second Class Certificate			All	With First Class Certificate	With Second Class Certificate
<i>Counties</i>										
Addington.....	750	500	666	650	683	850	500	661	700	619
Brant.....	1,260	500	797	657	992	1,000	500	707	670	743
Bruce.....	1,100	500	637	646	627	900	500	617	615	618
Carleton.....	2,000	525	883	756	967	1,260	500	679	675	681
Dufferin.....	1,000	500	662	722	601	775	500	614	595	641
Dundas.....	1,000	550	691	666	713	850	500	617	576	640
Durham.....	900	500	685	684	685	1,000	500	640	623	659
Elgin.....	1,200	500	669	662	679	850	500	616	610	627
Essex.....	1,300	550	745	665	861	1,350	500	700	674	724
Frontenac.....	1,100	500	681	700	664	950	500	607	554	611
Glengarry.....	900	500	678	733	652	800	500	611	603	616
Grenville.....	700	500	577	569	584	1,100	500	591	582	597
Grey.....	1,125	500	649	665	626	900	500	592	573	644
Haldimand.....	950	500	669	619	770	900	500	642	630	675
Haliburton.....	900	500	626	607	644	900	500	580	588	576
Halton.....	1,100	600	728	766	616	1,200	500	723	672	772
Hastings.....	1,575	500	729	759	645	1,200	500	637	627	651
Huron.....	1,125	500	641	634	656	1,050	500	596	585	614
Kent.....	1,100	600	763	761	766	850	500	663	638	687
Lambton.....	1,250	500	651	595	757	1,080	500	594	578	613
Lanark.....	800	500	609	578	637	700	500	568	544	582
Leeds.....	800	500	628	583	686	900	500	540	597	513
Lennox.....	775	500	584	546	627	1,000	500	572	557	585
Lincoln.....	1,475	550	984	843	1,055	1,305	500	757	682	867
Middlesex.....	1,600	500	673	643	704	1,500	450	633	610	661
Norfolk.....	1,050	500	684	671	734	1,200	400	631	583	674
Northumberland	1,000	525	669	637	692	900	500	628	600	667
Ontario.....	1,200	500	724	691	774	1,100	500	657	614	697
Oxford.....	1,075	500	764	754	777	900	500	650	624	694
Peel.....	1,300	550	861	882	830	1,260	550	755	767	786
Perth.....	1,000	500	680	653	756	850	500	615	591	658
Peterborough.....	1,150	500	703	666	804	850	500	610	604	622
Prescott.....	800	721	775	721	.....	1,000	500	613	592	631
Prince Edward.....	1,200	500	675	697	658	825	500	600	594	604
Renfrew.....	850	500	634	647	621	850	500	590	594	589
Russell.....	1,000	600	750	771	700	800	500	637	635	646
Simcoe.....	1,800	500	759	764	754	1,440	500	665	639	688
Storment.....	1,100	550	815	847	796	1,250	500	625	598	649
Victoria.....	1,085	500	653	656	648	1,250	500	627	627	627
Waterloo.....	1,200	500	844	859	812	925	500	692	668	738
Welland.....	1,650	500	919	774	1,077	1,130	500	776	746	810
Wellington.....	1,755	500	667	618	755	1,035	500	632	608	672
Wentworth.....	1,600	500	889	877	911	1,400	500	751	692	799
York.....	2,000	550	928	908	972	1,300	500	753	700	807
<i>Counties.....</i>	2,000	500	719	703	739	1,440	400	639	623	660
<i>Districts</i>										
Algoma.....	1,200	500	767	755	787	1,000	500	661	660	662
Cochrane.....	1,500	500	906	918	904	1,200	500	788	772	808
Kenora.....	1,800	600	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,200	500	802	777	840
Manitoulin.....	950	500	707	742	690	1,000	500	659	725	644
Muskoka.....	1,200	500	736	721	762	1,008	500	671	670	672
Nipissing.....	1,200	500	725	700	770	950	450	693	650	712
Parry Sound.....	1,500	550	785	821	745	1,000	500	653	665	644
Rainy River.....	1,100	650	777	803	745	1,500	500	762	760	764
Sudbury.....	1,800	600	963	1,082	936	1,150	500	760	764	765
Temiskaming.....	1,800	550	843	882	798	1,500	500	722	691	745
Thunder Bay.....	1,800	600	909	885	911	1,200	600	787	782	802
<i>Districts.....</i>	1,800	500	870	845	821	1,500	450	718	718	718
<i>Counties and Districts....</i>	2,000	500	745	734	759	1,500	400	650	635	667
Largefully-graded Rural Schools.	3,100	800	1,429	1,315	1,574	2,400	700	1,120	1,046	1,158
All Rural Schools.....	3,100	500	834	813	861	2,400	400	705	672	736
Decreases in Rural Schools for the Year.....	25	.....	14	16	7	297	.....	5	(Inc.) 3	4

* Exclusive of large fully-graded rural schools.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 14—TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1936-37

Highest, Lowest, Average

City Schools*	Male					Female				
	Highest	Lowest	Average			Highest	Lowest	Average		
			All	With First Class Certificate	With Second Class Certificate			All	With First Class Certificate	With Second Class Certificate
(Counties)										
Belleville.....	2,200	900	1,529	1,643	1,363	1,300	850	1,056	1,065	1,043
Brantford.....	2,450	1,050	1,877	1,889	.....	1,475	900	1,308	1,193	1,378
Chatham.....	2,385	1,045	1,583	1,747	1,423	2,295	945	1,252	1,195	1,283
Galt.....	1,900	1,000	1,577	1,650	1,631	1,400	1,000	1,150	1,100	1,166
Guelph.....	2,250	850	1,421	1,133	1,730	1,300	800	1,120	1,103	1,135
Hamilton.....	3,205	1,058	1,933	1,915	1,102	1,876	900	1,325	1,228	1,451
Kingston.....	2,375	860	1,823	1,846	1,690	1,567	760	1,216	1,224	1,217
Kitchener.....	3,000	1,300	1,817	1,587	2,662	1,500	600	1,213	1,133	1,263
London.....	3,000	1,000	1,969	1,839	2,571	1,800	800	1,289	1,079	1,532
Niagara Falls....	2,087	850	1,493	1,493	1,612	1,969	750	1,178	1,109	1,218
Oshawa.....	2,287	756	1,440	1,194	1,725	1,600	650	1,140	923	1,243
Ottawa.....	3,800	1,000	2,319	2,300	2,170	2,900	800	1,804	1,650	2,001
Owen Sound.....	2,050	832	1,584	1,465	1,620	1,272	712	1,020	901	1,119
Peterborough....	2,550	807	1,966	1,929	2,550	1,445	807	1,328	1,236	1,404
St. Catharines...	2,450	950	1,919	1,653	2,092	1,550	800	1,239	1,120	1,316
St. Thomas.....	2,100	750	1,513	1,337	2,100	1,600	750	1,106	1,036	1,178
Sarnia.....	2,400	1,000	1,773	1,586	2,012	1,700	850	1,269	1,175	1,294
Stratford.....	2,000	830	1,592	1,452	2,000	1,400	800	1,224	1,002	1,298
Toronto.....	3,800	1,500	2,603	2,602	2,767	3,700	900	1,852	1,652	1,989
Welland.....	1,850	1,100	1,505	1,512	1,475	1,350	1,000	1,198	1,195	1,207
Windsor.....	2,916	850	1,675	1,615	1,720	1,677	800	1,276	1,096	1,341
Woodstock.....	2,200	800	1,500	1,500	.....	1,235	750	994	928	1,093
Counties.....	3,800	750	2,231	2,264	1,955	3,700	600	1,552	1,389	1,670
(Districts)										
Fort William....	2,682	975	1,815	1,685	2,118	1,615	585	1,357	1,389	1,504
North Bay.....	2,075	871	1,508	1,743	1,156	1,350	872	1,055	1,028	1,095
Port Arthur.....	2,550	990	1,563	1,571	.....	1,530	950	1,303	1,293	1,372
Sault Ste. Marie..	2,250	900	1,591	1,560	1,765	1,995	600	1,225	1,091	1,273
Sudbury.....	2,200	1,000	1,675	1,475	1,875	1,300	900	1,105	938	1,209
Districts.....	2,682	871	1,656	1,613	1,811	1,995	600	1,238	1,208	1,209
All Cities...	3,800	750	2,193	2,223	1,928	3,700	600	1,531	1,376	1,647
Towns.....	3,500	650	1,323	1,250	1,409	2,200	400	1,031	1,226	975
Villages.....	5,000	700	952	972	933	2,950	500	918	875	944
All Urban Schools....	5,000	650	1,820	1,937	1,394	3,700	400	1,390	1,320	1,413
All Schools (Rural and Urban).....	5,000	500	1,332	1,425	1,066	3,700	400	1,041	931	1,075
Decreases for the year.....			44	67	37			6	20	8

Average Salaries of Other Teachers: Manual Training, \$2,322; Household Science, \$1,838; Kindergarten, \$1,281; Auxiliary Class, \$1,718; Music, \$1,628; Art, \$2,000; Physical Training, \$2,238; Third Class, \$663; District, \$1,035.

This Table has reference to full-time teachers only. Supervisors are included.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 15—TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1936-37—Salary Range for the Province

[illegible]

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 16—TREND IN THE LOWER SALARIES OF RURAL TEACHERS

Salary	Below \$500		\$500		\$501-\$549			\$550-\$599			\$600-\$649			\$650-\$699			\$700-\$749			\$750-\$799			\$800			
	Below \$1.67		\$1.67		\$1.83			\$2.00			\$2.17			\$2.33			\$2.50			\$2.67			\$2.67			
Year	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)			
1933-34.....	221	3.10	531	7.46	10.56	37	.52	11.08	330	4.64	15.72	1,231	17.29	33.01	568	7.98	40.99	1,098	15.43	56.42	524	7.36	63.78	706	9.92	73.70
1934-35.....	224	3.11	631	8.77	11.88	74	1.03	12.91	537	7.46	20.37	1,390	19.32	39.69	659	9.16	48.85	1,069	14.86	63.71	456	6.34	70.05	556	7.73	77.78
1935-36.....	6	.08	907	12.52	12.60	92	1.27	13.87	682	9.42	23.29	1,473	20.34	43.63	640	8.84	52.47	934	12.90	65.37	411	5.67	71.03	491	6.78	77.81
1936-37.....	5	.07	767	10.61	10.68	100	1.38	12.06	782	10.82	22.88	1,489	20.59	43.47	688	9.52	52.99	875	12.10	65.09	432	5.98	71.07	484	6.69	77.76
1937-38.....	3	.04	210	2.89	2.93	34	.47	3.40	417	5.74	9.14	1,679	23.13	32.27	795	10.95	43.22	1,047	14.42	57.64	484	6.08	64.32	518	3.71	71.45

(a) Number of Teachers in this Salary Group. (b) Percentage this Group is of Total Rural Teachers. (c) Cumulative Percentage of Total Rural Teachers.
*On the basis of a 300 day working year.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Table 17—Percentage Teacher Turnover in Rural Schools

Group	County or District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	10 year Average
Metropolitan Area:	1 York.....	14.2	18.5	17.7	13.4	9.1	12.1	10.3	9.6	11.3	11.7	12.6
Toronto-Hamilton- Niagara Area:	2 Welland.....	30.6	34.2	29.5	34.0	19.0	19.5	17.1	13.7	17.5	17.8	22.8
	3 Wentworth....	20.4	31.9	31.3	33.3	26.8	21.5	12.3	18.7	12.9	18.3	23.1
	4 Lincoln.....	37.9	27.7	37.9	30.9	20.0	16.2	23.5	18.1	21.6	16.5	24.8
	5 Brant.....	36.8	31.2	36.3	25.0	21.2	41.8	16.5	16.5	17.7	19.0	26.2
	6 Peel.....	30.4	32.0	31.1	33.3	17.0	34.3	19.6	18.3	23.3	23.1	26.2
	7 Halton.....	35.4	40.0	24.6	29.8	19.4	34.3	17.1	20.0	22.9	22.9	26.5
Lower Average Group:	8 Middlesex.....	31.7	27.9	36.8	27.6	24.6	28.8	20.9	23.2	26.7	28.0	27.6
	9 Stormont.....	37.6	37.2	29.1	27.9	25.6	29.4	27.1	12.7	23.3	28.9	27.8
	10 Glengarry.....	31.3	35.5	30.0	27.5	20.0	33.8	26.6	20.3	21.5	32.0	27.8
	11 Ontario.....	24.1	40.7	36.0	34.9	17.8	26.7	28.8	24.9	24.6	20.4	27.9
	12 Dundas.....	39.5	27.2	32.1	21.0	35.4	35.0	19.7	24.7	24.7	22.2	28.1
	13 Northumberland	34.5	44.4	32.2	29.6	27.0	27.0	21.7	18.3	22.5	25.2	28.2
	14 Carleton.....	36.8	37.2	33.1	31.1	26.4	27.6	21.0	26.7	22.1	25.3	28.7
	15 Durham.....	32.0	40.0	35.0	28.0	30.0	34.0	24.4	18.0	29.0	25.0	29.6
Average Group:	16 Elgin.....	41.1	38.7	26.8	28.4	27.4	27.4	29.0	24.6	26.6	29.6	30.0
	17 Oxford.....	35.6	32.0	37.7	31.8	26.9	29.4	23.1	22.3	26.2	36.9	30.2
	18 Huron.....	34.0	48.5	33.7	29.2	22.7	31.1	25.2	29.2	34.8	33.4	31.1
	19 Waterloo.....	31.1	45.6	41.7	33.0	28.0	35.5	23.6	24.8	25.0	26.6	31.4
	20 Essex.....	42.5	34.4	36.8	32.7	26.3	28.8	28.4	21.3	31.9	41.2	32.4
	21 Bruce.....	42.0	39.3	45.8	29.8	27.4	36.5	25.4	22.9	27.7	31.8	32.9
	22 Haldimand....	39.0	40.3	41.5	28.4	31.7	43.9	30.5	29.3	35.0	25.3	33.8
	23 Perth.....	40.8	33.6	35.3	37.8	35.8	35.0	35.0	17.5	35.0	35.3	34.1
	24 Norfolk.....	25.5	36.1	45.4	35.2	39.8	33.3	26.0	26.4	34.6	40.6	34.4
	25 Lambton.....	30.3	42.7	41.6	41.4	29.6	38.8	35.9	25.3	27.2	36.6	34.9
Higher Average Group:	26 Grenville.....	46.8	40.3	46.7	27.4	28.0	40.0	21.3	32.9	23.7	40.6	35.1
	27 Victoria.....	42.6	49.1	47.4	38.3	25.4	31.6	26.5	36.5	35.7	29.2	35.3
	28 Kent.....	38.9	40.6	40.6	40.6	27.4	38.8	36.3	22.9	37.2	34.0	35.6
	29 Wellington....	40.0	42.3	47.4	43.5	28.6	43.5	22.7	47.7	29.9	37.4	36.2
	30 Peterborough..	47.2	42.6	42.2	36.7	26.4	37.2	29.1	28.8	35.9	39.8	36.6
	31 Simcoe.....	38.2	45.0	44.5	43.3	32.6	36.7	30.1	29.1	28.9	37.8	36.6
	32 Leeds.....	51.0	43.7	41.9	31.3	38.9	35.3	43.1	27.0	20.7	37.6	37.0
	33 Grey.....	46.2	50.5	47.5	39.1	29.6	34.4	31.9	30.0	33.1	32.0	37.4
	34 Cochrane.....	49.4	51.1	42.3	43.5	33.3	34.0	30.6	31.2	31.6	32.7	37.4
	35 Prince Edward.	36.5	45.2	44.6	34.7	35.2	43.3	33.8	27.1	30.7	46.0	37.7
	36 Russell.....	44.8	44.8	46.9	34.2	29.8	55.6	31.4	27.8	38.2	26.5	38.0
	37 Lennox.....	58.6	33.7	48.3	33.7	26.0	44.4	36.8	29.9	32.2	28.1	38.1
	38 Dufferin.....	40.8	44.1	46.3	48.4	32.2	39.2	29.0	26.1	37.8	40.2	38.4
	39 Hastings.....	46.7	51.0	43.7	42.7	31.3	40.8	40.1	26.8	33.7	33.8	39.0
District Group:	40 Lanark.....	43.6	46.8	40.6	50.0	40.8	55.5	37.3	30.9	33.1	34.9	41.3
	41 Timiskaming...	62.1	52.1	59.4	45.8	33.0	40.6	30.3	33.9	33.3	34.3	41.5
	42 Renfrew.....	52.6	52.0	54.0	45.9	37.2	50.3	33.9	33.7	33.5	36.4	43.0
	43 Sudbury.....	41.5	52.7	53.0	40.9	30.6	44.6	45.1	33.1	45.9	46.4	43.2
	44 Prescott.....	36.2	55.2	47.7	40.7	46.5	37.9	40.7	36.9	41.1	51.8	43.5
	45 Thunder Bay...	60.9	61.3	63.4	44.5	35.0	46.2	37.0	31.5	32.2	38.5	44.6
	46 Muskoka.....	57.4	55.5	60.1	53.6	35.2	50.0	33.0	34.5	36.7	34.9	45.0
	47 Frontenac.....	60.8	59.2	61.4	56.8	38.6	47.4	40.3	29.6	28.9	37.5	46.1
	48 Parry Sound...	59.5	65.6	61.4	52.5	40.7	48.6	39.8	36.9	31.7	35.4	46.3
	49 Manitoulin....	58.9	51.0	49.1	39.2	53.0	41.1	39.2	45.2	39.2	44.0	46.4
	50 Rainy River...	52.0	73.0	52.7	50.0	49.4	37.4	41.9	51.3	33.3	35.2	47.4
	51 Algoma.....	52.7	65.6	47.0	58.0	41.3	49.0	49.5	35.3	39.2	52.9	48.9
	52 Addington.....	78.1	65.6	54.8	61.3	40.0	45.2	45.2	40.6	21.2	42.4	49.4
	53 Haliburton....	59.7	73.5	68.8	46.1	42.9	65.6	35.5	38.7	46.9	37.1	51.7
	54 Kenora.....	69.5	64.9	52.7	50.0	60.5	35.0	50.0	51.2	34.1	53.6	51.8
	55 Nipissing.....	52.1	67.1	66.2	68.9	43.3	52.6	46.1	48.2	50.7	41.1	53.7
Average, All Counties.....		36.5	38.9	37.8	33.0	26.5	31.7	26.0	23.1	25.5	29.0	30.8
Average, All Districts.....		54.9	59.8	55.8	49.6	41.6	44.7	38.2	37.6	36.9	39.8	45.6
Grand Average.....		39.1	41.9	40.4	35.3	28.6	33.6	27.8	25.2	28.7	30.6	33.0

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Rural Schools (exclusive of large fully graded rural schools)	Equalized Assessment per Class-room	No. of Class- rooms	Ave. Daily At- tend- ance	Average Daily Attendance per Class-room	Pupil- Days Attended	Section Levy (Current and Capital)	Town- ship Grant	County Grant	Legis- lative Grant
<i>Counties</i>	\$					\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Halton.....	292,114	70	1,475	21.00	282,876	31,856	32,606	1,589	10,565
2 Perth.....	256,638	119	2,671	22.44	535,526	37,659	56,258	3,347	18,622
3 Wentworth...	249,195	109	2,992	27.45	570,313	79,409	45,172	1,704	17,203
4 Middlesex...	218,214	208	4,023	19.34	766,282	80,737	95,636	3,282	29,140
5 Brant.....	218,058	73	1,720	23.56	327,762	38,357	33,120	1,579	11,023
6 Kent.....	198,848	154	4,045	26.27	773,507	74,657	73,175	4,271	26,280
7 Elgin.....	197,237	125	2,434	19.47	466,539	49,128	57,540	2,058	16,403
8 Essex.....	193,832	137	3,646	26.61	699,817	72,349	58,833	2,868	19,814
9 Oxford.....	193,342	130	3,107	23.90	596,175	55,157	58,502	3,452	21,377
10 York.....	188,848	198	5,549	28.02	1,099,589	193,288	62,305	3,251	38,134
11 Huron.....	176,204	202	3,712	18.37	711,930	54,642	90,616	4,901	26,405
12 Norfolk.....	175,986	109	2,960	27.16	563,984	31,336	45,280	2,056	17,675
13 Waterloo...	174,067	109	2,957	27.16	566,407	54,962	47,840	2,965	19,756
14 Wellington..	173,562	154	2,927	19.00	571,857	48,083	69,627	4,441	22,838
15 Welland....	155,173	92	2,459	26.73	471,353	45,041	56,417	1,647	21,737
16 Lambton....	150,004	180	3,425	19.00	659,243	49,480	81,799	1,050	21,436
17 Peel.....	149,555	96	2,536	26.41	489,327	91,451	46,092	3,136	24,653
18 Lincoln.....	149,191	82	2,434	29.68	470,409	56,770	39,092	2,444	20,052
19 Simcoe.....	144,574	245	4,889	19.95	917,986	73,656	111,717	9,084	47,600
20 Prince Edw'd	143,482	74	1,254	17.00	239,457	14,162	35,040	1,455	11,188
21 Ontario.....	142,454	138	3,052	22.11	584,582	76,760	61,261	2,042	22,952
22 Victoria.....	141,040	113	1,695	15.00	327,253	37,083	49,440	1,345	20,147
23 Stormont...	134,238	90	1,875	20.83	358,116	25,952	38,152	1,204	14,597
24 Bruce.....	125,652	166	2,600	15.66	488,246	38,664	73,491	4,192	30,002
25 Dufferin....	123,052	92	1,368	14.87	262,092	24,498	43,810	1,569	14,232
26 Haldimand..	122,367	83	1,630	19.64	311,297	22,502	38,670	1,654	13,873
27 Carleton....	118,766	136	2,696	19.82	516,275	69,445	59,216	1,448	24,400
28 Durham....	117,137	100	1,744	17.44	326,480	28,986	44,862	1,598	19,557
29 Northumb'l'd	102,593	115	2,134	18.56	413,944	29,295	50,908	2,023	22,551
30 Dundas.....	97,556	81	1,551	19.15	298,820	24,842	36,183	1,362	14,535
31 Grey.....	94,925	225	4,212	18.72	792,311	49,740	100,887	6,703	33,926
32 Glengarry...	90,573	78	1,494	19.15	282,651	19,577	34,013	1,043	14,015
33 Russell.....	89,222	33	669	20.27	130,447	9,674	14,040	1,677	7,176
34 Lennox.....	86,350	87	1,359	15.62	260,159	12,195	37,426	446	11,850
35 Prescott....	84,179	50	955	19.10	182,412	8,761	22,019	1,112	9,300
36 Lanark.....	81,004	125	1,686	13.48	321,055	19,176	50,417	1,191	21,622
37 Hastings....	73,803	198	3,850	19.44	750,095	49,086	63,010	5,161	57,693
38 Grenville....	72,656	73	1,089	14.92	208,053	17,619	32,830	716	13,858
39 Leeds.....	70,548	149	2,263	15.12	431,539	30,173	60,945	956	29,674
40 Renfrew....	64,493	173	3,184	18.40	624,863	33,772	62,642	3,390	38,044
41 Peterborough	60,925	101	2,206	21.84	416,193	32,260	33,304	2,053	33,878
42 Frontenac...	40,908	152	2,590	17.04	497,313	27,431	41,780	2,118	48,352
43 Addington...	21,651	31	534	17.22	103,185	3,532	8,204	732	12,483
44 Haliburton..	16,274	65	993	15.27	187,100	10,935	10,803	.....	31,442
Totals and Averages	145,354	5,320	108,644	20.42	20,854,820	1,934,158	2,264,982	106,315	1,002,200
<i>Districts</i>									
1 Thunder Bay	48,963	115	2,206	19.18	413,678	89,373	5,662	.....	55,267
2 Cochrane...	48,434	77	1,971	25.60	349,934	60,620	812	.....	44,230
3 Muskoka....	46,144	106	1,786	16.85	339,532	47,640	14,938	.....	44,403
4 Temiskaming	44,392	79	1,778	22.51	329,826	64,407	7,758	.....	33,180
5 Algoma.....	39,541	103	1,946	11.72	368,944	65,983	6,383	.....	38,662
6 Rainy River.	32,955	74	1,377	18.60	262,277	61,746	4,916	.....	41,301
7 Sudbury....	32,952	115	1,890	16.43	357,213	70,822	4,316	.....	71,858
8 Kenora.....	32,748	41	883	21.51	162,468	29,453	6,457	.....	27,621
9 Manitoulin..	29,054	50	1,007	20.14	193,366	20,522	5,754	.....	23,532
10 Parry Sound.	28,030	133	2,449	18.41	449,042	56,183	14,908	.....	64,237
11 Nipissing....	22,523	77	1,594	20.70	295,295	25,901	2,552	.....	36,014
Totals and Averages	37,440	970	18,887	19.47	3,521,575	592,650	74,456	.....	480,305
" "	128,713	6,290	127,531	20.28	23,576,395	2,526,808	2,339,438	106,315	1,482,505

SCHOOLS
STATISTICS, 1936

Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (cents)							Debenture Debt		
Current	Capital	Cur-	Capit-	Total	To	To	To	To	Total	Per	
\$	\$	rent	al		Section	Town-	Coun-	Gov-	\$	Class-	
					Levy	ship	ty	ernment		room	
										\$	
1	78,921	864	27.90	.30	28.20	11.26	11.53	.56	3.73	24,408	349
2	114,783	777	21.43	.14	21.57	7.03	10.50	.62	3.48	777	6
3	129,862	22,321	22.77	3.91	26.68	13.92	7.92	.30	3.02	127,460	1,169
4	196,812	6,817	25.68	.89	26.57	10.54	12.48	.43	3.80	41,932	201
5	79,124	4,879	24.14	1.49	25.63	11.70	10.10	.48	3.36	14,569	199
6	158,561	9,720	20.50	1.26	21.76	9.65	9.46	.55	3.40	29,495	191
7	113,530	6,508	24.33	1.39	25.72	10.53	12.33	.44	3.51	41,878	335
8	144,884	11,507	20.70	1.64	22.34	10.34	8.40	.41	2.83	168,493	1,230
9	134,704	7,208	22.59	1.21	23.80	9.25	9.81	.58	3.58	21,470	165
10	250,170	19,077	22.75	1.73	24.48	17.57	5.66	.29	3.47	439,281	2,218
11	171,410	3,914	24.08	.55	24.63	7.67	12.73	.69	3.71	25,747	127
12	103,414	777	18.33	.14	18.47	5.55	8.02	.36	3.13	4,554	41
13	119,586	9,081	21.11	1.60	22.71	9.70	8.44	.52	3.49	82,824	760
14	145,193	916	25.39	.16	25.55	8.41	12.17	.77	3.99	3,524	22
15	113,079	11,980	23.99	2.54	26.53	9.55	11.97	.34	4.61	152,523	1,657
16	151,056	6,805	22.91	1.03	23.94	7.50	12.40	.16	3.25	833	4
17	133,140	30,169	27.20	6.16	33.36	18.69	9.42	.64	5.04	260,319	2,711
18	114,237	11,849	24.28	2.52	26.80	12.07	8.31	.52	4.36	39,747	484
19	235,022	5,515	25.60	.60	26.20	8.02	12.17	.99	5.19	56,559	231
20	64,808	2,197	27.06	.92	27.98	5.91	14.63	.61	4.67	10,685	144
21	134,789	27,344	23.06	4.67	27.73	13.13	10.47	.35	3.92	212,392	1,539
22	100,550	4,676	30.72	1.43	32.15	11.33	15.11	.41	6.16	50,614	448
23	79,161	8,462	22.10	2.36	24.46	7.24	10.65	.34	4.08	61,435	682
24	143,679	916	29.43	.19	29.62	7.92	15.05	.86	6.14	13,234	80
25	80,374	3,864	30.67	1.47	32.14	9.35	16.71	.60	5.43	13,999	152
26	76,084	.....	24.44	.....	24.44	7.23	12.42	.53	4.46	.....	.....
27	134,938	16,833	26.14	3.26	29.40	13.45	11.47	.28	4.73	127,637	938
28	94,573	2,273	28.97	.70	29.67	8.88	13.74	.49	5.99	15,414	154
29	104,459	802	25.23	.19	25.42	7.08	12.30	.49	5.45	20,859	181
30	71,910	4,741	24.06	1.59	25.65	8.31	12.10	.45	4.86	18,026	222
31	189,339	3,251	23.90	.41	24.31	6.28	12.73	.85	4.28	23,901	106
32	63,212	1,503	22.36	.53	22.89	6.93	12.03	.37	4.95	9,564	123
33	31,341	1,515	24.02	1.16	25.18	7.41	10.76	1.28	5.50	8,247	250
34	63,935	.....	24.57	.....	24.57	4.69	14.38	.17	4.55	.....	.....
35	41,584	.....	22.80	.....	22.80	6.30	26.72	.61	5.14	.....	.....
36	90,526	971	28.19	.30	28.49	5.97	15.70	.37	6.73	8,385	67
37	172,935	6,144	23.05	.82	23.87	6.54	8.40	.69	7.69	28,931	146
38	61,208	578	29.42	.28	29.70	8.47	15.78	.34	6.66	2,179	30
39	120,563	4,456	27.93	1.03	28.96	6.99	14.12	.22	6.87	30,972	208
40	131,758	1,987	21.08	.32	21.40	5.40	10.02	.54	6.09	22,933	132
41	102,682	4,465	24.67	1.07	25.74	7.75	8.00	.49	8.14	38,442	380
42	122,368	2,648	24.60	.53	25.13	5.51	8.40	.42	9.72	25,510	168
43	27,027	1,143	26.19	1.11	27.30	3.42	7.95	.71	12.10	12,760	412
44	50,041	1,267	26.74	.68	27.42	5.84	5.77	.....	16.80	7,040	108
5,041,332		272,720	24.17	1.31	25.48	9.27	10.86	.51	4.80	2,299,552	432
1	148,067	12,684	35.79	3.07	38.86	21.60	1.37	.....	13.36	94,039	818
2	114,370	4,455	32.68	1.27	33.95	17.32	.23	.....	12.64	32,707	424
3	102,925	2,891	30.31	.85	31.16	14.03	4.40	.....	13.08	15,370	145
4	100,766	6,648	30.55	2.01	32.56	19.52	2.35	.....	10.05	35,358	447
5	105,080	10,167	28.48	2.75	31.23	17.88	1.73	.....	10.48	59,643	579
6	93,487	16,956	35.64	6.46	42.10	23.54	1.88	.....	15.75	149,026	2,014
7	143,029	11,378	40.04	3.18	43.22	19.82	1.21	.....	20.11	141,374	1,229
8	58,679	3,864	36.12	2.37	38.49	18.13	3.97	.....	17.00	36,811	898
9	46,462	2,487	24.02	1.29	25.31	10.61	2.97	.....	12.17	26,103	522
10	132,550	3,755	29.51	.84	30.35	12.51	3.32	.....	14.30	27,100	204
11	84,586	1,673	28.64	.57	29.21	8.77	.86	.....	12.19	38,173	496
1,130,001		77,158	32.08	2.19	34.27	16.83	2.11	.....	13.63	655,704	676
6,171,333		349,878	26.17	1.48	27.65	10.72	9.92	.45	6.29	2,955,256	470

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Large Fully Graded Rural Schools

County	Township	School Section No.	Equalized Assessment per Classroom	No. of Classrooms	Average Daily Attendance	Average Daily Attendance per Classroom	Pupil-Days Attended	Section Levy (Current and Capital)	Township Grant	County Grant
1 Brant.....	Brantford...	3	\$102,986	7	248	35	47,560	\$6,983	\$2,400	\$162
2 Carleton....	Nepean.....	2	132,794	27	921	34	176,055	34,628	8,550	662
3 Essex.....	Sandwich E..	5	53,287	11	451	41	85,815	8,294	4,124	1,118
4 Lincoln.....	Grantham...	U5,6	80,174	8	242	30	45,098	3,800	2,500	288
5 Ontario.....	Whitby E....	10	57,930	10	436	44	76,330	12,638	3,720	126
6 Peel.....	Toronto.....	7	73,281	12	430	36	83,006	23,686	3,900	516
7 Peterborough.	Monaghan N.	2	64,894	10	318	32	60,697	7,449	3,520	590
8 Welland.....	Stamford....	4	107,233	8	261	33	50,017	2,581	9,999	160
9 ".....	".....	6	75,064	12	419	35	80,215	4,769	15,066	638
10 ".....	".....	7	51,150	9	270	30	51,681	10,447	5,250	436
11 ".....	Bertie.....	11	176,775	10	263	26	50,321	19,264	3,800	162
12 ".....	Crowland....	3	102,596	19	644	34	123,624	16,295	8,200	.....
13 ".....	Thorold.....	2	240,861	10	292	29	56,133	2,900	8,600	.....
14 York.....	Etobicoke...	3	138,749	11	331	30	63,693	12,297	3,040	810
15 ".....	".....	5	79,243	7	261	37	50,209	6,277	2,400	134
16 ".....	".....	8	108,358	9	274	30	52,682	10,373	3,040	.....
17 ".....	".....	11	68,794	14	442	32	85,017	21,324	4,800	.....
18 ".....	".....	16	49,567	14	473	33	90,990	10,569	4,800	.....
19 ".....	York.....	Twp	76,263	311	10,313	33	1,969,835	432,650	.....	9,234
20 ".....	York E.....	7	96,458	44	1,784	41	340,887	59,362	13,500	1,212
21 ".....	".....	26	70,351	61	2,160	35	441,779	77,283	18,600	2,034
22 ".....	".....	27	108,684	45	1,578	35	303,051	61,994	14,250	888
23 ".....	York North..	3	137,637	36	1,296	36	250,205	37,985	11,850	.....
24 ".....	Scarboro....	10	67,811	23	799	43	153,535	30,763	6,750	648
25 ".....	".....	12	48,313	23	767	33	146,850	26,032	7,050	265
26 ".....	".....	13	147,173	10	376	38	73,818	18,913	3,300	.....
27 ".....	".....	15	21,790	16	505	32	100,131	32,016	5,328	.....
Totals and Averages.....			86,602	777	26,554	34	5,082,244	991,572	178,337	20,083
District										
1 Cochrane....	Tisdale.....	1	73,671	18	526	29	101,087	37,320	1,480	.....
2 ".....	".....	2	119,897	18	562	31	112,295	40,000	.....	.....
3 Parry Sound.	Himsworth...	U4	19,527	8	241	30	46,290	2,995	680	.....
4 Sudbury....	Chapleau....	1	103,304	7	198	28	38,084	14,948	.....	.....
5 ".....	Snider & C...	U1	113,355	7	266	38	54,668	18,139	.....	.....
6 Temiskaming.	† Teck & O.	U1	84,742	46	1,594	35	304,566	69,627	.....	.....
	{ Teck & L.	U2								
7 Thunder Bay	Schreiber....	1	79,423	6	179	30	34,208	7,764	.....	.....
Totals and Averages.....			86,652	110	3,566	32	691,198	190,793	2,160	.....
" " ".....			86,608	887	30,120	34	5,773,442	1,182,365	180,497	20,083

*In default.

†Interest only.

‡School area of Kirkland Lake.

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Legislative Grant	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (in cents)							Debenture Debt	
		Current	Capital	Current	Capital	Total	To Section	To Township	To County	To Gov't.	Total	Per Classroom
1	\$1,934	\$ 9,801	\$2,471	20.61	5.19	25.80	14.68	5.04	.34	4.07	\$12,546	\$1,792
2	9,010	47,957	5,980	27.24	3.40	30.64	19.67	4.86	.38	5.12	32,216	1,193
3	4,185	17,807	*	20.75	.....	.....	9.66	4.80	1.30	4.88	176,411	1,604
4	3,966	11,912	4,142	26.41	9.18	35.59	8.42	5.54	.64	8.79	19,210	2,401
5	2,856	11,266	7,358	14.75	9.64	24.39	16.56	4.87	.16	3.74	75,473	7,547
6	4,495	19,938	10,784	24.02	12.99	37.01	28.53	4.70	.62	5.41	115,635	9,636
7	3,695	13,669	2,487	22.52	4.10	26.62	12.27	5.80	.97	6.09	19,995	1,999
8	2,594	13,872	1,364	27.73	2.73	30.46	5.16	19.99	.32	5.19	28,896	3,737
9	6,204	21,891	2,994	27.29	3.73	31.02	5.94	18.78	.79	7.73	67,385	5,615
10	2,774	18,583	.....	35.96	.....	35.96	20.21	10.16	.84	5.37	.....	.....
11	1,865	14,844	10,894	29.50	21.65	51.15	38.28	7.55	.32	3.70	102,120	10,212
12	5,001	25,461	9,495	20.59	7.68	28.27	13.18	6.63	.....	4.04	66,780	3,515
13	2,358	19,837	7,150	35.33	12.73	48.06	5.16	15.32	.....	4.20	71,233	7,123
14	3,223	18,616	*	29.23	.....	.....	19.31	4.77	1.27	5.06	53,289	4,844
15	3,446	12,213	*	24.32	.....	.....	12.50	4.78	.27	6.86	40,538	5,791
16	3,725	17,919	143	34.01	.27	34.28	19.69	5.77	.....	7.07	83,013	9,223
17	6,340	26,075	6,612	30.67	7.77	38.44	25.08	5.64	.....	7.46	104,184	7,442
18	8,262	23,724	*	26.07	.....	.....	11.61	5.27	.....	9.08	116,019	8,287
19	166,364	557,919	65,672	28.33	3.33	31.66	21.96	.....	.47	8.45	2,181,689	7,015
20	17,500	67,870	19,184	19.91	5.62	25.53	17.41	3.96	.35	5.13	346,206	7,868
21	32,771	102,789	24,046	24.78	5.80	30.58	18.63	4.48	.49	7.90	404,581	6,632
22	17,793	73,912	22,441	24.39	7.40	31.79	20.46	4.70	.29	5.87	433,459	9,632
23	10,709	58,490	7,097	23.38	2.83	26.21	15.18	4.74	.....	4.28	265,021	7,361
24	7,958	31,865	*	20.75	.....	.....	20.04	4.40	.42	5.18	174,038	7,567
25	8,483	30,289	*	20.62	.....	.....	17.72	4.80	.18	5.78	117,557	5,111
26	2,484	16,591	*	22.47	.....	.....	25.62	4.47	.....	2.96	82,239	8,223
27	5,112	24,092	*	24.06	.....	.....	31.97	5.32	.....	5.10	99,778	6,236
344,807		1,309,202	210,314	25.76	4.93	29.90	19.51	3.51	.39	6.78	5,290,511	6,809
1	10,882	43,891	5,320	43.42	5.26	48.68	36.92	1.46	.....	10.76	52,766	2,931
2	8,213	43,281	.....	38.54	.....	38.54	35.62	.....	.....	7.31	.....	.....
3	7,841	10,616	1,475	22.93	3.18	26.11	6.47	1.47	.....	16.94	14,629	1,829
4	2,831	11,774	5,448	30.91	14.30	45.21	39.25	.....	.....	7.43	87,178	12,454
5	2,524	13,421	.....	24.55	.....	24.55	33.18	.....	.....	4.61	.....	.....
6	19,250	83,172	*	27.31	.....	.....	22.86	.....	.....	6.32	124,813	2,713
7	2,294	9,500	709	27.77	2.07	29.84	22.70	.....	.....	6.70	1,498	250
53,835		215,655	12,952	31.20	5.90	33.07	27.60	.31	.....	7.79	280,884	2,553
398,642		1,524,857	223,266	26.41	4.98	30.28	20.48	3.14	.35	6.90	5,571,395	6,281

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Cities	County	Assessed Population	No. of Class-rooms	Equalized Assessment per Class-room	Ave. Daily Attendance	Ave. Daily Attendance per Class-room	Pupil-Days Attended
GROUP A				\$			
1 Toronto.....	York.....	645,462	1,909	487,080	73,491	38. 50	14,183,763
GROUP B							
2 Hamilton.....	Wentworth.....	154,020	527	292,592	19,904	37. 77	3,722,627
3 Ottawa.....	Carleton.....	141,903	260	477,734	9,045	34. 79	1,754,847
4 Windsor.....	Essex.....	101,435	308	241,364	11,363	36. 89	2,178,006
5 London.....	Middlesex.....	73,091	244	316,760	8,332	34. 15	1,603,251
Totals and Average	es, Group B....	470,449	1,339	332,210	48,644	36. 33	9,258,731
GROUP C							
6 Kitchener.....	Waterloo.....	32,650	100	207,228	3,838	38. 38	727,106
7 Brantford.....	Brant.....	31,232	106	245,768	3,648	34. 41	700,516
8 St. Catharines....	Lincoln.....	26,834	90	235,825	3,238	35. 98	615,322
9 Oshawa.....	Ontario.....	24,692	86	179,950	3,421	39. 78	660,311
10 Kingston.....	Frontenac....	23,513	67	253,395	2,473	36. 91	470,045
11 Peterborough....	Peterborough..	23,072	77	282,911	2,527	32. 82	485,247
12 Guelph.....	Wellington....	21,455	62	193,480	2,291	36. 95	444,444
Totals and Average	es, Group C....	183,448	588	230,401	21,436	36. 45	4,102,991
GROUP D							
13 Niagara Falls....	Welland.....	18,747	64	255,563	2,379	37. 17	454,299
14 Sarnia.....	Lambton.....	18,230	68	240,302	2,266	35. 34	436,020
15 Stratford.....	Perth.....	17,555	60	207,308	2,123	35. 38	403,082
16 St. Thomas.....	Elgin.....	16,088	55	239,375	1,721	31. 29	330,003
17 Chatham.....	Kent.....	15,910	54	234,430	1,862	34. 48	353,882
18 Belleville.....	Hastings.....	14,509	48	193,280	1,718	35. 80	330,017
19 Galt.....	Waterloo.....	14,119	46	228,550	1,595	34. 67	307,836
20 Owen Sound.....	Grey.....	13,100	56	136,012	1,858	33. 18	354,895
21 Woodstock.....	Oxford.....	11,040	35	203,119	1,227	35. 05	234,417
22 Welland.....	Welland.....	10,540	53	186,674	1,815	34. 24	348,536
Totals and Average	es, Group D....	149,838	539	220,567	18,564	34. 44	3,552,987
Totals and Average	es, Counties....	1,449,197	4,375	380,179	162,135	37. 01	31,098,472
GROUP E							
District							
23 Sudbury.....	Sudbury.....	24,440	43	207,742	1,483	34. 49	283,337
24 Fort William....	Thunder Bay...	24,231	89	284,310	3,000	33. 37	537,158
25 Sault Ste. Marie..	Algoma.....	23,627	78	229,803	2,696	34. 56	517,685
26 Port Arthur.....	Thunder Bay...	20,045	71	342,115	2,154	30. 33	412,862
27 North Bay.....	Nipissing.....	15,161	47	155,713	1,464	31. 15	279,714
Totals and Average	es, Group E....	107,504	328	255,356	10,797	32. 91	2,030,756
Totals and Average	es, All Cities....	1,556,701	4,703	371,473	172,932	36. 77	33,129,228

Cities in Counties: Group A—Cities with population over 200,000.

“ “ “ Group B— “ “ “ “ 50,000 and under 200,000.

“ “ “ Group C— “ “ “ “ 20,000 “ “ 50,000.

“ “ “ Group D— “ “ “ “ under 20,000.

Cities in Districts: Group E.

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital) \$	Legislative Grants \$	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt	
			Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legislative Share	Total \$	Per Classroom \$
1	6,697,817	135,575	5,560,272	1,138,196	39.20	8.02	47.22	47.22	.95	14,327,304	7,505
2	1,262,877	32,003	1,023,049	274,641	27.48	7.38	34.86	33.92	.86	1,439,147	2,731
3	950,214	38,750	875,963	170,341	49.92	9.71	59.63	54.15	2.21	3,100,716	11,926
4	582,279	17,074	619,027	*	28.42	.....	.....	26.73	.86	3,508,746	11,392
5	693,491	18,537	585,305	139,475	36.51	8.70	45.21	43.25	1.15	843,293	3,456
	3,488,861	106,364	3,103,344	584,457	33.51	8.25	39.83	37.68	1.15	8,891,902	6,640
6	251,101	20,051	211,076	52,208	29.02	7.18	36.20	34.53	2.76	600,021	6,000
7	222,375	14,263	204,127	36,068	29.14	5.15	34.29	31.74	2.04	286,300	2,701
8	205,390	9,656	184,065	33,833	29.91	5.50	35.41	33.38	1.57	258,024	1,978
9	193,235	10,696	145,284	54,305	22.00	8.22	30.22	29.26	1.62	337,335	3,922
10	149,668	6,315	128,846	27,510	27.42	5.85	33.27	31.84	1.34	310,480	4,634
11	180,373	8,674	160,346	34,282	33.04	7.06	40.10	37.17	1.79	467,150	6,066
12	107,601	6,809	101,193	11,824	22.77	2.66	25.43	24.21	1.53	92,169	1,486
	1,309,743	76,464	1,134,937	250,030	27.66	6.09	33.75	31.92	1.86	2,351,479	3,999
13	120,639	5,289	111,090	15,418	24.45	3.39	27.84	26.55	1.16	288,967	4,515
14	138,376	8,043	131,535	23,246	30.17	5.33	35.50	31.74	1.84	160,372	2,358
15	131,848	6,728	105,709	30,412	26.22	7.54	33.76	32.71	1.67	175,011	2,917
16	102,236	4,540	90,398	10,471	27.39	3.17	30.56	30.98	1.38	37,844	688
17	98,977	6,183	102,712	5,020	29.02	1.42	30.44	27.97	1.75	5,020	93
18	103,259	4,033	77,040	31,737	23.34	9.62	32.96	31.29	1.22	415,954	8,665
19	79,891	4,129	80,098	7,391	26.02	2.40	28.42	25.95	1.34	25,344	551
20	79,502	7,387	86,856	.....	24.47	.....	24.47	22.40	2.08	.....	.....
21	55,830	2,674	54,060	9,850	24.00	4.20	28.20	23.82	1.14	95,660	2,733
22	114,829	5,450	100,664	20,310	28.88	5.83	34.71	32.95	1.56	277,646	5,238
	1,025,387	54,456	940,162	153,855	26.46	4.81	30.79	28.86	1.53	1,481,818	2,749
	12,521,808	372,859	10,738,714	2,126,538	34.53	7.44	41.97	40.27	1.20	27,052,503	6,183
23	70,797	3,915	68,636	8,916	24.22	3.15	27.37	24.99	1.38	205,604	4,781
24	234,203	9,432	185,373	59,755	34.51	11.12	45.63	43.60	1.76	813,000	9,134
25	215,258	7,147	141,851	81,508	27.40	15.74	43.14	41.58	1.38	647,130	8,296
26	179,601	5,958	133,780	54,129	32.40	13.11	45.51	43.50	1.44	327,838	4,617
27	89,362	7,115	77,258	22,738	27.62	8.12	35.74	31.94	2.54	135,613	2,885
	789,221	33,567	606,898	227,046	29.88	11.18	31.06	38.86	1.65	2,129,185	6,491
	13,311,029	406,426	11,345,613	2,353,584	34.25	7.69	41.94	40.18	1.23	29,181,688	6,205

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Towns		County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
GROUP A								
1	Cornwall.....	Stormont.....	12,681	22	328,947	831	37.77	158,683
2	Pembroke.....	Renfrew.....	10,326	26	135,400	882	33.92	169,507
3	Brockville.....	Leeds.....	9,903	34	192,197	1,103	32.44	205,212
4	Orillia.....	Simcoe.....	8,808	31	176,366	1,158	37.36	224,657
5	Waterloo.....	Waterloo.....	8,266	31	215,460	985	31.77	189,124
6	Barrie.....	Simcoe.....	8,126	31	169,107	1,037	33.45	198,073
7	Smith's Falls....	Lanark.....	7,623	26	158,113	849	32.65	162,989
8	Lindsay.....	Victoria.....	7,116	27	181,063	853	31.59	163,752
9	Mimico.....	York.....	6,876	30	123,729	1,002	33.40	192,533
10	Eastview.....	Carleton.....	6,852	8	45,843	191	23.87	36,558
11	New Toronto.....	York.....	6,848	30	136,606	1,021	34.00	196,165
12	Midland.....	Simcoe.....	6,690	22	212,982	864	39.27	150,510
13	Trenton.....	Hastings.....	6,440	21	149,265	872	41.52	167,487
14	Preston.....	Waterloo.....	6,294	15	246,676	638	42.53	123,394
15	Port Colborne...	Welland.....	6,196	32	141,476	1,266	39.56	243,194
Totals and Averages, Group A....			119,045	386	179,172	13,552	35.11	2,581,838
GROUP B								
16	Hawkesbury.....	Prescott.....	5,922	4	181,132	122	30.50	23,551
17	Fort Erie.....	Welland.....	5,655	35	138,168	884	25.26	169,884
18	Simcoe.....	Norfolk.....	5,614	20	213,544	794	39.70	151,682
19	Brampton.....	Peel.....	5,568	20	173,493	648	32.40	125,159
20	Collingwood.....	Simcoe.....	5,498	20	121,757	703	35.15	134,642
21	Leamington.....	Essex.....	5,340	20	176,113	719	35.95	138,107
22	Renfrew.....	Renfrew.....	5,332	12	177,560	416	34.66	79,470
23	Ingersoll.....	Oxford.....	5,139	20	142,726	659	32.95	125,893
24	Cobourg.....	Northumberland	5,063	19	138,305	643	33.31	122,300
25	Weston.....	York.....	5,028	20	183,905	627	31.35	120,545
26	Riverside.....	Essex.....	5,017	15	99,355	533	35.53	101,905
27	Thorold.....	Welland.....	4,959	15	115,027	523	34.86	99,773
28	Dundas.....	Wentworth.....	4,757	15	175,473	579	38.60	110,607
29	Wallaceburg.....	Kent.....	4,660	15	101,764	545	36.33	104,244
30	Port Hope.....	Durham.....	4,564	16	158,770	589	36.81	112,504
31	Goderich.....	Huron.....	4,336	15	120,217	514	34.26	98,790
32	Paris.....	Brant.....	4,315	15	195,801	470	31.33	90,239
33	Carleton Place...	Lanark.....	4,275	16	91,343	624	39.00	120,426
34	Arnprior.....	Renfrew.....	4,227	11	140,466	387	35.18	74,448
35	Perth.....	Lanark.....	4,184	12	125,844	395	32.91	75,955
36	Penetanguishene.	Simcoe.....	4,061	24	52,566	825	34.38	156,998
37	St. Mary's.....	Perth.....	4,023	13	171,910	420	32.31	74,988
38	Dunnville.....	Haldimand.....	4,001	11	75,945	434	39.45	83,423
Totals and Averages, Group B....			111,538	383	145,531	13,053	34.08	2,495,533
GROUP C								
39	Oakville.....	Halton.....	3,868	14	249,118	489	34.93	93,327
40	Whitby.....	Ontario.....	3,778	12	173,752	431	35.92	82,267
41	Tillsonburg.....	Oxford.....	3,702	13	165,000	521	40.07	100,044
42	Burlington.....	Halton.....	3,639	14	217,378	462	33.00	88,968
43	Bowmanville.....	Durham.....	3,611	14	171,992	483	34.50	92,803
44	Newmarket.....	York.....	3,526	15	101,957	485	32.33	92,976
45	Pictou.....	Prince Edward..	3,481	12	242,535	411	34.25	74,847
46	Cananogue.....	Leeds.....	3,281	10	156,440	328	32.80	63,168
47	Hanover.....	Grey.....	3,061	12	92,985	407	33.91	79,831
48	Napanee.....	Lennox.....	3,061	11	103,455	372	33.82	71,606
49	Prescott.....	Grenville.....	2,942	9	142,427	302	33.58	58,031
50	Strathroy.....	Middlesex.....	2,911	11	153,392	397	36.09	75,848
51	Amherstburg.....	Essex.....	2,879	7	224,638	191	27.28	37,652

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital) \$	Legislative Grants \$	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debiture Debt	
			Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legislative Share	Total \$	Per Classroom \$
1	47,040	1,168	33,244	10,766	20.95	6.78	27.73	29.64	.74	130,635	5,938
2	36,838	2,024	38,792	*	22.88	.....	21.73	1.19	.....	52,642	2,024
3	51,600	2,861	54,259	.....	26.44	.....	26.44	25.14	1.39	.....	.....
4	48,602	2,845	47,232	4,979	21.02	2.22	23.24	21.63	1.27	61,151	1,972
5	68,084	3,001	51,791	18,973	27.38	10.03	37.41	36.00	1.58	227,379	7,334
6	43,021	2,843	43,367	3,825	21.89	1.93	23.82	21.72	1.43	48,302	1,558
7	35,116	2,696	39,145	2,438	24.02	1.49	25.51	21.54	1.65	16,667	641
8	36,903	1,891	33,527	5,678	20.47	3.47	23.94	22.53	1.15	21,438	794
9	42,595	3,800	47,263	*	24.55	.....	.....	22.12	1.97	249,920	8,330
10	9,600	1,099	10,587	*	28.95	.....	.....	26.26	3.00	15,055	1,882
11	53,765	3,980	57,512	*	29.32	.....	.....	27.33	3.75	206,492	6,883
12	30,951	1,740	32,262	*	21.43	.....	.....	20.56	1.16	69,180	3,144
13	32,009	2,068	31,779	3,009	18.97	1.80	20.77	19.11	1.23	62,715	2,986
14	31,433	1,230	25,397	6,359	20.58	5.15	25.73	25.47	1.00	8,578	572
15	69,458	3,757	49,872	24,458	20.51	10.06	30.57	28.56	1.54	139,048	4,345
	637,015	37,003	596,029	80,485	23.09	4.38	27.47	24.67	1.43	1,309,202	3,391
16	3,553	314	6,191	.....	26.29	.....	26.29	15.09	1.34	.....	.....
17	68,040	2,781	51,463	19,790	30.29	11.65	41.94	40.05	1.64	212,297	6,065
18	36,302	1,300	24,591	10,121	16.21	6.67	22.88	23.93	.86	109,540	5,477
19	37,817	1,828	29,786	9,741	23.80	7.78	31.58	30.21	1.46	61,853	3,092
20	25,360	2,009	27,892	168	20.71	.12	20.83	18.83	1.49	1,493	74
21	29,465	1,659	25,922	5,952	18.77	4.31	23.08	21.33	1.20	75,280	3,764
22	19,042	308	17,696	2,342	22.27	2.95	25.22	23.96	.39	8,304	692
23	42,607	2,063	28,089	15,872	22.31	12.61	34.92	33.84	1.64	52,746	2,637
24	30,614	1,508	25,024	6,016	20.46	4.92	25.38	25.03	1.23	25,158	1,324
25	26,286	1,622	29,162	*	24.19	.....	.....	21.80	1.34	90,262	4,513
26	19,304	2,121	21,810	*	21.40	.....	.....	18.94	2.08	180,201	1,201
27	21,918	1,970	23,586	*	23.63	.....	.....	21.97	1.97	97,110	6,474
28	24,544	1,174	19,664	5,864	17.78	5.30	23.08	22.19	1.06	36,498	2,433
29	21,506	2,129	19,949	2,077	19.14	1.99	21.13	20.63	2.04	53,949	3,596
30	23,387	1,243	19,174	4,587	17.04	4.08	21.12	20.79	1.10	37,534	2,345
31	20,534	1,510	20,422	1,534	20.67	1.55	22.22	20.78	1.52	5,506	367
32	21,700	1,413	23,764	.....	26.33	.....	26.33	24.04	1.56	.....	.....
33	19,327	1,587	17,665	688	14.66	.57	15.23	16.05	1.32	7,199	450
34	16,223	1,054	13,499	4,035	18.13	5.41	23.55	21.79	1.42	41,502	3,773
35	18,007	404	17,393	1,821	22.90	2.40	25.30	23.71	.53	7,200	600
36	19,965	4,182	25,130	304	16.00	.19	16.19	12.71	2.66	11,850	493
37	19,300	1,043	19,764	.....	26.25	.....	26.25	25.74	1.39	.....	.....
38	19,469	1,671	16,769	3,269	20.10	3.92	24.02	23.34	2.00	31,751	2,886
	584,270	36,896	524,405	94,181	21.01	3.88	24.89	23.41	1.48	1,147,233	2,995
39	31,642	872	21,517	10,842	23.05	11.62	34.67	33.90	.93	44,574	3,183
40	22,448	883	16,965	7,088	20.62	8.61	29.23	27.28	1.07	53,038	4,419
41	17,751	1,049	17,361	2,462	17.35	2.46	19.81	17.74	1.05	11,148	857
42	28,256	827	20,974	8,056	23.58	9.05	32.63	31.76	.93	63,549	4,539
43	20,367	1,003	20,446	2,367	22.03	2.55	24.58	21.94	1.08	19,878	1,420
44	24,105	1,575	22,325	5,605	24.01	6.03	30.04	25.92	1.69	50,360	3,357
45	18,424	1,163	18,032	2,024	24.09	2.70	26.79	24.61	1.55	20,392	1,699
46	11,857	650	13,936	1,257	22.06	1.99	24.05	18.77	1.03	57,979	5,798
47	15,135	1,711	14,859	1,634	18.62	2.04	20.66	18.96	2.14	8,037	670
48	14,313	1,281	14,896	.....	20.80	.....	20.80	19.99	1.79	.....	.....
49	14,257	901	12,342	2,657	21.27	4.58	25.85	24.57	1.55	10,846	1,205
50	13,600	899	14,163	.....	18.67	.....	18.67	17.93	1.18	.....	.....
51	12,063	718	11,971	.....	31.79	.....	31.79	32.04	1.91	4,613	659

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Towns	County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
52 Hespeler	Waterloo	2,861	14	125,000	436	31.14	83,745
53 Campbellford	Northumberland	2,849	12	109,496	319	26.58	61,426
54 Listowel	Perth	2,819	9	173,227	275	30.55	55,031
55 Aurora	York	2,758	10	133,567	364	36.40	70,047
56 Petrolia	Lambton	2,720	11	95,363	358	32.54	68,870
57 Meaford	Grey	2,719	11	68,182	311	28.27	59,465
58 Merritton	Lincoln	2,543	9	173,156	282	31.33	54,039
59 Orangeville	Dufferin	2,479	9	138,211	289	32.11	55,905
60 Kincardine	Bruce	2,468	9	84,557	332	36.66	63,745
61 Tecumseh	Essex	2,432	2	366,469	63	31.50	12,412
62 Almonte	Lanark	2,431	7	126,907	248	35.42	47,897
63 Walkerton	Bruce	2,350	6	99,861	161	26.83	30,734
64 Kingsville	Essex	2,282	11	198,164	343	31.18	65,962
65 Georgetown	Halton	2,189	8	201,736	282	35.25	52,520
66 Wingham	Huron	2,115	8	111,356	230	28.75	44,230
67 Elmira	Waterloo	2,063	8	238,486	323	40.37	62,038
68 Rockland	Russell	2,054	1	88,640	23	23.00	4,448
Totals and Averages, Group C....		85,872	299	155,740	9,918	33.17	1,903,882
GROUP D							
69 Aylmer	Elgin	1,995	10	182,541	324	32.40	62,155
70 Tilbury	Kent	1,992	4	114,735	128	32.00	24,589
71 Ridgetown	Kent	1,983	8	106,493	259	32.37	49,582
72 Grimsby	Lincoln	1,976	9	155,781	301	33.44	57,506
73 Leaside	York	1,965	8	405,086	264	33.00	50,794
74 Alexandria	Glengarry	1,926	2	106,930	29	14.50	5,687
75 Clinton	Huron	1,865	7	109,924	191	27.30	36,753
76 Durham	Grey	1,816	8	63,551	226	28.25	43,242
77 Mount Forest	Wellington	1,815	5	167,675	172	34.40	33,213
78 Essex	Essex	1,798	8	127,937	260	32.50	49,741
79 Milton	Halton	1,785	8	238,305	251	31.37	47,980
80 Chesley	Bruce	1,766	6	121,572	209	34.83	39,558
81 Wiarton	Bruce	1,766	8	73,760	263	32.63	50,589
82 Blenheim	Kent	1,755	8	126,453	273	34.12	52,301
83 Seaforth	Huron	1,717	7	107,568	171	24.44	32,957
84 Forest	Lambton	1,586	4	142,400	163	40.75	31,241
85 Mitchell	Perth	1,577	5	188,546	187	37.40	37,481
86 Niagara	Lincoln	1,563	5	173,222	163	32.60	31,203
87 Uxbridge	Ontario	1,483	7	95,489	217	31.00	42,285
88 Dresden	Kent	1,468	6	93,274	197	32.83	37,728
89 Palmerston	Wellington	1,410	6	136,875	181	30.16	34,324
90 Alliston	Simcoe	1,320	7	135,978	227	32.43	43,676
91 Vankleek Hill	Prescott	1,288	3	85,529	53	17.67	10,202
92 Deseronto	Hastings	1,287	6	68,593	186	31.00	34,276
93 Harriston	Wellington	1,273	5	176,971	187	37.40	35,971
94 Southampton	Bruce	1,255	5	100,278	163	32.60	30,037
95 Stayner	Simcoe	999	4	210,250	110	27.50	21,027
96 Parkhill	Middlesex	997	3	172,176	110	36.67	20,020
97 Harrow	Essex	918	5	164,295	170	34.00	32,977
98 La Salle	Essex	782	1	402,088	24	24.00	4,438
99 Thornbury	Grey	744	3	72,500	95	31.67	18,273
100 Bothwell	Kent	642	2	104,542	75	37.50	14,462
Totals and Averages, Group D....		48,512	183	142,999	5,829	31.85	1,116,268
Totals and Averages, Counties....		364,967	1,251	157,981	42,352	33.85	8,097,521
Districts GROUP E							
101 Timmins	Cochrane	20,869	48	107,564	1,807	37.64	344,532

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital)	Legislative Grants	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt	
			Current	Capital	Current	Capital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legislative Share	Total	Per Classroom
	\$	\$	\$	\$						\$	\$
52	22,560	1,501	19,235	6,277	22.97	7.49	30.46	26.94	1.79	21,210	1,515
53	11,427	1,080	14,403		23.44		23.44	18.60	1.75		
54	10,690	600	10,792	1,089	19.84	1.98	21.82	19.42	1.09	9,136	1,015
55	14,300	1,195	15,512		22.14		22.14	20.40	1.70		
56	14,474	1,242	15,239	129	22.13	.19	22.32	21.01	1.80		
57	13,500	924	13,772		23.16		23.16	22.70	1.55	881	80
58	16,181	748	14,578	3,853	26.97	7.13	34.10	29.95	1.38	30,799	3,422
59	12,252	779	12,863		23.00		23.00	21.91	1.39		
60	9,470	850	10,045	151	15.76	.24	16.00	14.86	1.33	8,500	944
61	2,072	227	2,679	*	21.58			16.69	1.83	16,042	8,021
62	7,760	614	9,226		19.26		19.26	16.20	1.28		
63	7,883	693	8,563	259	27.86	.84	28.70	25.65	2.25		
64	11,920	635	13,236	*	20.07			18.04	.96	75,280	6,843
65	12,407	584	12,326	807	23.47	1.54	25.01	23.62	1.11		
66	8,463	1,610	11,177		25.27		25.27	19.13	3.64		
67	9,540	569	10,890	595	17.55	.96	18.51	15.38	.92		
68	631	100	848		19.06		19.06	14.18	2.24		
	429,748	27,483	415,171	57,152	21.81	3.13	24.94	22.57	1.44	506,262	1,693
69	11,393	1,260	11,668	1,203	18.77	1.93	20.70	18.33	2.03	12,036	1,203
70	4,061	564	4,599	384	18.70	1.56	20.26	16.51	2.29	385	96
71	9,334	1,565	10,155		20.48		20.48	18.82	3.15		
72	11,582	1,408	13,014	534	22.63	.93	23.56	20.14	2.44	534	59
73	16,879	879	16,726	*	32.93			33.23	1.73	102,113	12,764
74	2,806	288	2,843		49.99		49.99	49.34	5.08		
75	9,465	1,356	8,624	1,965	23.46	5.34	28.80	25.75	3.69	21,000	3,000
76	5,549	1,525	7,786		18.00		18.00	12.83	3.52		
77	5,600	712	6,051		18.22		18.22	16.86	2.14		
78	7,140	834	8,543	*	17.17			14.35	1.68	13,512	1,689
79	7,124	612	9,187	725	19.14	1.51	20.65	14.84	1.27	5,722	715
80	6,386	1,071	8,729		22.06		22.06	16.14	2.70		
81	7,957	1,886	10,376	457	20.51	.90	21.41	15.73	3.73	4,113	514
82	9,750	1,188	10,004	464	19.13	.89	20.02	18.64	2.27	3,199	400
83	7,800	1,327	8,336	298	25.31	.91	26.22	23.67	4.03	598	85
84	4,000	696	6,483		20.75		20.75	12.80	2.23		
85	8,464	713	7,039	2,064	18.78	5.50	24.28	22.58	1.90	13,102	2,620
86	7,180	571	6,737	615	21.59	1.97	23.56	23.01	1.83	1,534	307
87	7,800	787	7,962		18.83		18.83	18.44	1.86		
88	5,046	777	6,285		16.65		16.65	13.37	2.06		
89	6,597	661	7,294		21.25		21.25	19.22	1.92		
90	7,748	838	9,076	948	20.78	2.17	22.95	17.74	1.92	7,552	1,079
91	2,800	543	3,388		33.20		33.20	27.44	5.32		
92	4,800	867	5,592	852	16.31	2.49	18.80	14.00	2.53	4,356	726
93	5,687	574	6,122	981	17.02	2.73	19.75	15.81	1.60	5,008	1,002
94	5,907	1,173	6,768	338	22.53	1.12	23.65	19.66	3.90	1,999	400
95	3,305	260	4,154	2,304	19.76	10.96	30.72	15.72	1.24	24,115	6,029
96	3,200	389	3,570		17.83		17.83	15.98	1.94		
97	4,900	595	5,810		17.62		17.62	14.86	1.80		
98	1,886	66	1,849	*	41.67			42.49	1.49	20,064	20,064
99	2,445	345	2,983		16.32		16.32	13.38	1.89		
100	2,050	626	2,852		19.72		19.72	14.17	4.33		
	206,641	26,956	230,605	14,132	20.66	1.40	22.06	18.51	2.41	240,942	1,317
	1,857,674	128,335	1,766,210	245,950	21.81	3.46	25.27	22.94	1.58	3,203,639	2,561
101	93,829	7,385	87,895	27,855	25.51	8.09	33.60	27.23	2.14	215,160	4,482

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Towns	County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
GROUP F							
102 Kenora	Kenora	7,962	28	156,303	1,045	37.32	199,606
103 Fort Frances	Rainy River	5,509	28	143,322	872	31.13	166,612
104 Sturgeon Falls	Nipissing	4,993	6	207,713	197	32.83	37,701
105 Copper Cliff	Sudbury	3,539	15	310,154	544	36.26	98,715
106 Cochrane	Cochrane	3,404	12	106,066	379	31.58	72,497
107 Parry Sound	Parry Sound	3,395	15	108,481	556	37.06	106,651
108 Kapuskasing	Cochrane	3,351	11	233,982	336	30.54	64,542
109 Cobalt	Temiskaming	3,022	11	85,383	376	34.18	71,994
110 New Liskeard	Temiskaming	2,865	12	131,528	400	33.33	76,536
111 Huntsville	Muskoka	2,700	11	97,985	437	39.72	82,295
112 Haileybury	Temiskaming	2,622	7	154,996	225	32.14	42,837
113 Blind River	Algoma	2,621	6	69,156	202	33.66	38,989
114 Bracebridge	Muskoka	2,589	10	100,924	384	38.40	73,029
115 Coniston	Sudbury	2,019	3	96,863	88	29.33	16,889
Totals and Averages, Group F....		50,591	175	149,469	6,041	34.52	1,148,893
GROUP G							
116 Gravenhurst	Muskoka	1,996	11	76,765	361	32.82	69,379
117 Mattawa	Nipissing	1,906	1	113,074	28	28.00	5,288
118 Sioux Lookout	Kenora	1,877	9	76,866	270	30.00	51,553
119 Capreol	Sudbury	1,745	10	82,387	384	38.40	73,184
120 Dryden	Kenora	1,588	8	187,854	287	35.87	55,725
121 Thessalon	Algoma	1,583	8	76,611	277	34.62	53,351
122 Keewatin	Kenora	1,490	7	201,039	219	31.28	41,825
123 Rainy River	Rainy River	1,304	5	102,683	158	31.60	30,196
124 Iroquois Falls	Cochrane	1,300	6	317,449	182	30.33	34,962
125 Englehart	Temiskaming	1,173	8	56,518	256	32.00	28,947
126 Little Current	Manitoulin	1,123	4	64,298	118	29.50	22,693
127 Cache Bay	Nipissing	1,065	2	82,626	61	30.50	12,456
Totals and Averages, Group G...		18,150	79	109,796	2,601	32.92	479,559
GROUP H							
128 Smooth Rock Falls	Cochrane	921	4	121,566	104	26.00	20,127
129 Powassan	Parry Sound	810	4	71,330	150	37.50	28,670
130 Gore Bay	Manitoulin	739	3	83,756	94	31.33	18,169
131 Hearst	Cochrane	708	3	50,295	84	27.00	15,210
132 Massey	Sudbury	682	3	29,862	71	23.66	13,747
133 Webbwood	Sudbury	458	4	32,399	115	28.75	20,169
134 Bruce Mines	Algoma	412	3	81,600	104	34.66	20,088
135 Trout Creek	Parry Sound	403	2	47,564	81	40.50	15,535
136 Bala	Muskoka	366	2	245,713	61	30.50	11,367
137 Matheson	Cochrane	352	4	62,513	104	26.00	21,039
138 Nesterville	Algoma	325	1	34,007	54	54.00	10,394
139 Latchford	Temiskaming	312	2	37,415	68	34.00	12,979
140 Kearney	Parry Sound	298	2	26,794	53	26.50	10,233
141 Charlton	Temiskaming	201	3	32,674	70	23.33	13,628
142 Frood Mine	Sudbury	158	1	163,402	19	19.00	3,820
Totals and Averages, Group H....		7,145	41	70,687	1,232	30.05	235,175
Totals and Averages, Districts....		96,755	343	125,050	11,681	34.06	2,208,159
Totals and Averages, All Towns...		461,722	1,594	150,895	54,033	33.90	10,305,680

†Includes High School.

Counties

Group A—Towns with population over 6,000.

" B— " " " " 4,000 and under 6,000.

" C— " " " " 2,000 " " 4,000.

" D— " " " " under 2,000.

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital) \$	Legislative Grants \$	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil—Day (Cents)					Debt	
			Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legislative Share	Total \$	Per Classroom \$
102	50,288	2,211	40,556	11,988	20.32	6.00	26.32	25.19	1.11	94,674	3,381
103	54,965	2,777	44,044	16,809	26.43	10.08	36.51	32.98	1.67	107,185	3,829
104	3,683	421	9,423	2,089	25.00	5.54	30.54	9.77	1.12	.....	.....
105	27,178	1,035	25,847	2,220	26.18	2.25	28.43	27.53	1.05	15,263	1,017
106	20,584	1,789	20,474	2,567	28.24	3.54	31.78	28.39	2.47	23,751	1,979
107	22,667	1,641	23,126	3,153	21.68	2.96	24.64	21.25	1.54	33,719	2,248
108	32,230	2,816	23,537	8,600	36.47	13.33	49.50	49.94	4.36	105,575	9,597
109	19,238	6,058	25,508	.....	35.43	.....	35.43	26.72	8.41	.....	.....
110	22,874	1,259	19,548	4,537	25.54	5.92	31.46	29.89	1.65	18,857	1,571
111	12,750	1,132	13,600	222	16.52	.27	16.79	15.49	1.37	.....	.....
112	13,678	790	12,465	1,431	29.10	3.34	32.44	31.93	1.85	3,898	557
113	5,589	715	7,040	.....	18.05	.....	18.05	14.33	1.83	.....	.....
114	12,205	1,050	12,526	759	17.15	1.04	18.19	16.71	1.44	3,111	311
115	6,577	730	6,156	.....	36.45	.....	36.45	38.94	4.32	.....	.....
	304,506	24,424	283,850	54,375	24.71	5.33	30.04	26.50	2.13	406,033	2,320
116	15,722	2,077	14,190	5,271	20.45	7.60	28.05	22.66	2.99	28,123	2,557
117	946	105	1,089	.....	20.59	.....	20.59	17.89	1.99	.....	.....
118	13,850	3,136	12,417	4,950	24.09	9.60	33.69	26.86	6.08	44,782	4,976
119	15,329	1,986	13,100	4,779	17.90	6.81	24.71	21.84	2.82	17,070	1,707
120	14,843	1,403	11,920	4,693	21.39	8.42	29.61	26.63	2.52	43,559	5,444
121	8,876	1,235	8,069	1,301	15.12	2.43	17.65	16.64	2.31	4,553	569
122	12,483	677	9,344	4,183	22.34	10.00	32.34	29.84	1.62	24,323	3,475
123	7,905	1,463	9,802	.....	32.46	.....	32.46	26.18	4.84	.....	.....
124	11,406	609	12,120	3,211	34.67	9.18	43.85	32.62	1.74	179,734	13,289
125	12,546	2,486	11,012	4,671	38.04	16.14	54.18	43.34	8.59	45,630	5,704
126	3,100	929	4,177	.....	18.41	.....	18.41	13.66	4.09	.....	.....
127	1,735	424	2,143	.....	17.20	.....	17.20	13.93	3.40	.....	.....
	118,741	16,530	109,383	33,059	22.81	8.08	30.89	24.76	3.45	287,774	3,642
128	3,921	594	6,937	*	34.46	.....	.....	19.48	2.95	45,600	11,400
129	7,343	1,181	4,446	2,033	15.50	7.09	22.59	25.61	4.12	26,439	6,610
130	3,100	474	3,047	778	16.77	4.28	21.05	17.06	2.61	132,691	10,897
131	3,188	1,078	4,096	.....	26.93	.....	26.93	20.96	7.08	.....	.....
132	2,647	806	2,953	154	21.48	1.12	22.60	19.25	5.86	617	206
133	2,700	1,553	4,127	.....	20.46	.....	20.46	13.39	7.75	.....	.....
134	5,910	815	4,425	1,210	22.03	6.02	28.05	29.42	4.06	13,367	4,456
135	1,214	963	2,199	.....	14.15	.....	14.15	7.81	6.20	.....	.....
136	3,000	491	3,357	.....	29.53	.....	29.53	26.39	4.32	.....	.....
137	5,756	1,551	6,310	398	29.99	1.89	31.88	27.35	7.37	1,893	473
138	600	243	867	.....	8.34	.....	8.34	5.77	2.34	.....	.....
139	2,334	1,041	2,682	.....	20.66	.....	20.66	17.98	8.02	.....	.....
140	710	1,299	2,088	.....	20.40	.....	20.40	6.94	12.69	.....	.....
141	1,371	2,744	6,089	.....	44.68	.....	44.68	10.06	20.14	.....	.....
142	1,307	104	1,500	.....	39.26	.....	39.26	34.21	2.72	.....	.....
	42,101	14,937	55,123	4,573	23.44	2.13	25.57	17.90	6.35	120,607	2,942
	559,177	63,276	536,251	119,862	24.28	5.48	29.76	25.32	2.87	1,029,574	3,002
	2,416,851	191,611	2,302,461	365,812	22.34	3.94	26.28	23.45	1.86	4,233,213	2,656

‡ ⁷/₁₁ of this debt is chargeable to the High School.

Districts

Group E—Towns with population over 10,000.

“ F— “ “ “ “ 2,000 and under 10,000.

“ G— “ “ “ “ 1,000 “ “ 2,000.

“ H— “ “ “ “ under 1,000.

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Villages	County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
GROUP A							
1 Forest Hill.....	York.....	9,147	30	410,458	940	31.33	180,655
2 Swansea.....	York.....	5,504	20	172,138	592	29.50	114,248
3 Rockcliffe Park..	Carleton.....	1,140	5	473,324	99	19.80	18,829
Totals and Averages, Group A....		15,791	55	288,285	1,631	29.65	313,732
GROUP B							
4 Long Branch....	York.....	4,099	20	771,362	753	37.65	145,361
5 Fergus.....	Wellington.....	2,785	10	172,508	380	38.00	73,011
6 Humberstone....	Welland.....	2,563	14	53,891	480	34.28	91,932
Totals and Averages, Group B....		9,447	44	91,877	1,613	36.66	310,304
GROUP C							
7 Acton.....	Halton.....	1,993	8	161,599	272	34.00	51,866
8 Port Credit.....	Peel.....	1,755	8	163,527	271	33.88	52,495
9 Delhi.....	Norfolk.....	1,701	7	128,442	240	34.28	46,028
10 Port Dover.....	Norfolk.....	1,665	7	234,408	238	34.00	45,306
11 Exeter.....	Huron.....	1,629	6	120,350	201	33.50	38,280
12 Cardinal.....	Grenville.....	1,471	6	82,943	249	41.50	47,085
13 New Hamburg....	Waterloo.....	1,464	6	150,667	197	32.83	38,467
14 Port Dalhousie..	Lincoln.....	1,459	6	105,088	173	28.88	32,016
15 Brighton.....	Northumberland	1,420	6	118,566	203	33.83	39,150
16 Morrisburg.....	Dundas.....	1,416	6	139,743	209	34.83	40,231
17 Caledonia.....	Haldimand.....	1,370	6	41,667	185	30.83	35,225
18 Hagersville.....	Haldimand.....	1,345	6	75,000	218	36.33	42,006
19 Lakefield.....	Peterborough..	1,337	6	64,774	215	35.83	41,163
20 Tweed.....	Hastings.....	1,311	6	136,309	168	28.00	31,641
21 Richmond Hill..	York.....	1,268	7	97,564	242	34.58	46,646
22 Port Elgin.....	Bruce.....	1,267	5	85,641	141	28.20	27,103
23 Madoc.....	Hastings.....	1,253	6	88,746	214	35.66	41,202
24 Point Edward....	Lambton.....	1,252	5	67,220	184	36.80	35,611
25 Waterford.....	Norfolk.....	1,250	5	219,816	187	37.40	35,805
26 Beamsville.....	Lincoln.....	1,208	5	150,195	173	34.60	33,153
27 Havelock.....	Peterborough..	1,208	5	46,115	172	34.40	33,245
28 Chippawa.....	Welland.....	1,187	5	145,327	169	33.80	32,507
29 Kemptville.....	Grenville.....	1,178	5	65,000	151	30.20	29,046
30 Norwich.....	Oxford.....	1,174	5	131,783	162	32.40	31,176
31 Stouffville.....	York.....	1,155	5	111,282	154	30.80	29,405
32 Elora.....	Wellington.....	1,138	5	137,731	145	29.00	27,746
33 Port Perry.....	Ontario.....	1,124	5	127,897	156	31.20	30,160
34 Shelburne.....	Dufferin.....	1,114	5	114,013	119	23.80	23,036
35 Markham.....	York.....	1,112	3	151,183	113	37.66	21,378
36 Iroquois.....	Dundas.....	1,068	5	147,955	94	18.80	20,845
37 Lucknow.....	Bruce.....	1,068	4	80,438	114	28.50	21,985
38 Chesterville.....	Dundas.....	1,067	4	112,450	126	31.50	23,973
39 Arthur.....	Wellington.....	1,052	4	176,092	115	28.75	22,007
40 Fenelon Falls....	Victoria.....	1,051	4	139,322	118	29.50	22,288
41 Victoria Harbour.	Simcoe.....	1,043	6	24,500	213	35.50	40,916
42 Barry's Bay.....	Renfrew.....	1,034	1	59,457	22	22.00	4,206
43 Tavistock.....	Oxford.....	1,034	4	126,625	114	28.50	21,151
44 Winchester.....	Dundas.....	1,029	5	151,808	165	33.00	31,768
45 L'Orignal.....	Prescott.....	1,012	7	25,338	171	24.44	32,681
46 Eganville.....	Renfrew.....	994	3	125,148	87	29.00	16,884
47 Bradford.....	Simcoe.....	989	4	217,543	127	31.75	24,033
48 Bobcaygeon.....	Victoria.....	987	4	130,180	140	35.00	26,218
49 Milverton.....	Perth.....	987	4	160,288	108	27.00	21,623
50 Beaverton.....	Ontario.....	976	3	161,983	123	41.00	22,078
51 Bancroft.....	Hastings.....	970	6	23,283	206	34.33	39,436
52 Colborne.....	Northumberland	954	4	134,796	145	36.25	27,863

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital) \$	Legis- lative Grants \$	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil- Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt	
			Current \$	Capital \$	Cur- rent	Cap- ital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$
1	105,229	3,698	80,940	37,213	44.80	20.59	65.39	58.25	2.05	488,805	16,293
2	47,846	5,547	42,114	12,345	36.86	10.80	47.66	41.88	4.85	113,254	5,663
3	13,002	465	11,952	4,248	63.47	22.56	86.04	69.04	2.47	76,200	15,240
	166,077	9,710	135,006	53,806	43.03	17.15	60.18	52.93	3.09	678,259	12,331
4	41,507	3,693	26,993	16,799	18.57	11.56	30.13	28.55	2.54	175,165	8,758
5	12,100	1,284	12,349		16.91		16.91	16.57	1.75		
6	21,373	4,015	20,130	5,623	21.89	6.12	28.01	23.24	4.37	59,416	4,244
	74,980	8,992	59,472	22,422	19.16	7.22	26.38	24.16	2.90	234,581	5,332
7	8,400	931	9,303	422	17.93	.81	18.74	16.19	1.79	2,447	306
8	19,010	1,652	14,061	5,230	26.79	9.96	36.75	36.21	3.15	50,087	6,261
9	5,500	870	8,095		17.59		17.59	11.95	1.89		
10	6,493	505	7,857	2,223	17.34	4.91	22.25	14.33	1.12	11,982	1,711
11	5,729	832	6,507		16.99		16.99	14.96	2.17		
12	5,522	1,350	6,791		14.42		14.42	11.72	2.87		
13	8,293	829	7,449	385	19.36	1.00	20.36	21.55	2.15	2,312	385
14	6,646	1,250	7,768	681	24.26	2.13	26.39	20.76	3.90	5,944	991
15	7,679	765	6,276	2,179	16.03	5.56	21.59	19.61	1.95	14,824	2,471
16	7,003	1,122	8,721		21.67		21.67	17.40	2.79		
17	5,725	2,072	7,906		22.44		22.44	16.25	5.88		
18	6,436	1,727	7,981	516	19.00	1.23	20.23	15.32	4.11	516	86
19	5,600	1,730	8,911		21.65		21.65	13.60	4.20		
20	9,178	2,968	11,994	871	37.91	2.76	40.67	29.01	9.38	4,867	811
21	9,799	1,752	10,309	598	22.10	1.28	23.38	21.00	3.75	12,765	1,823
22	5,075	752	5,810		21.43		21.43	18.72	2.77		
23	4,834	1,591	7,887		19.14		19.14	11.73	3.86		
24	7,468	1,623	7,154	2,265	20.08	6.36	26.44	20.97	4.57		
25	5,028	553	6,571		18.35		18.35	14.04	1.54		
26	5,889	771	6,859		20.69		20.69	17.76	2.32		
27	5,234	2,158	6,056	526	18.21	1.58	19.79	15.74	6.49	4,553	911
28	9,429	864	8,396	1,029	25.83	3.17	29.00	29.00	2.66	3,937	787
29	5,794	2,709	6,719	404	23.13	1.39	24.52	19.94	9.32	19,615	3,923
30	5,806	639	6,486	380	20.80	1.22	22.02	18.62	2.05	359	72
31	6,357	881	5,848	1,799	19.88	6.12	26.00	21.62	3.00	11,398	2,279
32	4,975	798	5,904	497	21.28	1.79	23.07	17.93	2.88	3,595	719
33	8,455	771	6,472	1,755	21.46	5.82	27.28	28.03	2.56	20,267	4,053
34	5,535	815	5,977	520	25.94	2.26	28.20	24.03	3.54	10,410	2,082
35	2,935	334	3,812	194	17.83	.91	18.74	13.72	1.56	1,109	369
36	4,239	564	4,949		23.74		23.74	20.33	2.70	2,500	500
37	4,120	852	4,254	1,101	19.35	5.01	24.36	18.74	3.87	2,998	749
38	4,680	693	5,011		20.90		20.90	19.52	2.87		
39	3,475	336	4,380		19.90		19.90	15.79	1.52		
40	2,952	368	4,137		18.56		18.56	13.24	1.65		
41	3,900	3,036	7,267		17.76		17.76	9.53	7.42		
42	584	105	681		16.19		16.19	13.88	2.50		
43	3,999	426	4,458		21.07		21.07	18.90	2.01		
44	7,350	685	5,864	1,951	18.45	6.14	24.59	23.13	2.16	25,370	5,074
45	3,225	2,079	4,772		14.60		14.60	9.87	6.36		
46	5,219	406	3,493	2,209	20.69	13.08	33.77	30.91	2.40	15,992	5,330
47	4,200	421	4,744		19.74		19.74	17.47	1.75		
48	5,386	821	5,996		22.87		22.87	20.54	3.13		
49	4,038	545	4,694		21.71		21.71	18.67	2.52		
50	6,501	274	4,138	2,752	18.75	12.47	31.22	29.45	1.25	30,951	10,317
51	4,700	2,370	5,411	836	13.72	2.12	15.84	11.92	6.00	12,552	2,092
52	5,638	547	5,101		18.30		18.30	20.23	1.96		

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Villages	County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
53 Marmora.....	Hastings.....	948	5	46,336	168	33.60	32,150
54 Watford.....	Lambton.....	941	4	104,175	121	30.25	23,405
55 Stirling.....	Hastings.....	935	4	123,429	138	34.50	26,637
56 Port McNicoll...	Simcoe.....	933	7	84,714	221	55.25	42,959
57 Waterdown.....	Wentworth.....	875	4	255,436	124	31.00	23,977
58 Wellington.....	Prince Edward..	872	6	261,436	216	36.00	37,204
59 Frankford.....	Hastings.....	845	4	90,974	143	35.75	27,577
60 Teeswater.....	Bruce.....	837	3	95,325	82	27.33	15,875
61 Stoney Creek....	Wentworth.....	833	6	199,647	219	36.50	40,052
62 Sutton.....	York.....	831	5	142,527	190	38.00	30,878
63 Portsmouth.....	Frontenac.....	824	2	91,244	80	40.00	15,391
64 Hastings.....	Northumberland	811	2	129,608	90	45.00	17,370
65 Fonthill.....	Welland.....	803	5	121,172	149	29.80	28,666
66 Markdale.....	Grey.....	802	3	112,277	93	31.00	17,802
67 Paisley.....	Bruce.....	792	3	121,312	102	34.00	19,598
68 Thamesville.....	Kent.....	788	4	109,043	139	34.75	26,713
69 Brussels.....	Huron.....	787	3	123,033	92	30.66	17,533
70 Glencoe.....	Middlesex.....	778	4	171,867	122	30.50	23,307
71 Dutton.....	Elgin.....	776	4	192,454	109	27.25	20,964
72 Merrickville.....	Grenville.....	776	4	68,750	141	35.25	21,770
73 Ayr.....	Waterloo.....	770	3	139,000	90	30.00	17,285
74 West Lorne.....	Elgin.....	769	4	168,522	127	31.75	24,428
75 Woodbridge.....	York.....	763	4	99,295	128	32.00	24,601
76 Cannington.....	Ontario.....	761	3	142,280	95	31.66	18,571
77 Norwood.....	Peterborough...	753	5	70,279	117	35.40	22,595
78 Mildmay.....	Bruce.....	750	2	75,661	54	27.00	10,297
Totals and Averages, Group C....		77,892	341	122,067	11,059	32.43	2,105,738
GROUP D							
79 Belle River.....	Essex.....	748	1	159,450	15	15.00	2,760
80 Maxville.....	Glenarry.....	741	4	105,924	116	29.00	22,188
81 Port Stanley.....	Elgin.....	741	4	247,956	109	27.25	20,832
82 Rodney.....	Elgin.....	724	3	212,671	91	30.33	17,518
83 Wheatley.....	Kent.....	724	4	107,604	122	30.50	23,428
84 Millbrook.....	Durham.....	723	3	121,232	97	32.33	18,585
85 Westport.....	Leeds.....	720	2	92,500	68	34.00	13,323
86 Hensall.....	Huron.....	719	3	111,933	79	26.33	15,235
87 Newcastle.....	Durham.....	675	3	106,092	80	26.66	15,376
88 Cayuga.....	Haldimand.....	674	4	32,500	95	23.75	19,660
89 Athens.....	Leeds.....	669	4	56,997	100	25.00	19,224
90 Port Rowan.....	Norfolk.....	666	3	182,582	81	27.00	15,615
91 Bloomfield.....	Prince Edward..	663	3	217,343	81	27.00	15,355
92 Dundalk.....	Grey.....	652	3	108,113	90	30.00	16,936
93 Alvinston.....	Lambton.....	643	3	120,167	82	27.33	15,841
94 Cobden.....	Renfrew.....	637	4	96,859	88	22.00	16,227
95 Killaloe Station..	Renfrew.....	636	2	48,636	50	25.00	9,719
96 Streetsville.....	Peel.....	636	4	153,450	129	32.25	24,537
97 Creemore.....	Simcoe.....	631	3	151,296	65	21.66	12,641
98 Blyth.....	Huron.....	624	3	105,917	64	21.33	12,372
99 Lanark.....	Lanark.....	623	3	64,907	97	32.33	18,579
100 Lucan.....	Middlesex.....	613	2	162,848	85	42.50	16,566
101 Lancaster.....	Glenarry.....	608	2	111,091	38	19.00	7,252
102 Beeton.....	Simcoe.....	605	4	96,125	93	23.25	17,962
103 Coldwater.....	Simcoe.....	589	4	63,000	137	34.25	25,960
104 Thedford.....	Lambton.....	585	2	81,000	82	41.00	15,851
105 Grand Valley....	Dufferin.....	582	3	116,423	80	26.66	15,464
106 Omeme.....	Victoria.....	579	2	224,525	88	44.00	16,888
107 Bolton.....	Peel.....	569	3	104,634	69	23.00	13,327
108 Drayton.....	Wellington.....	566	2	213,791	70	35.00	13,623
109 Tottenham.....	Simcoe.....	540	3	101,244	77	25.66	14,751

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

	Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital)	Legislative Grants	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debt	
			Current	Capital	Current	Capital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legislative Share	Total	Per Classroom
	\$	\$	\$	\$						\$	\$
53	4,180	1,403	5,860		18.23		18.23	13.00	4.36		
54	4,473	483	4,333	473	18.51	2.02	20.53	19.11	2.06	2,709	677
55	4,713	677	5,303	513	19.53	1.93	21.46	17.69	2.54	2,158	539
56	7,500	2,099	9,977		23.22		23.22	17.46	4.88		
57	9,602	381	6,412	4,602	26.74	19.19	45.93	40.05	1.59	18,811	4,702
58	15,474	2,643	10,678	5,504	28.70	14.79	43.49	41.59	7.11	93,568	15,594
59	4,569	700	4,531	2,064	16.43	7.48	23.91	16.57	2.54	17,432	4,358
60	4,772	313	3,126	1,488	19.69	9.37	29.06	30.05	1.97	13,441	4,480
61	9,077	853	9,351		23.34		23.34	22.66	2.13		
62	7,110	495	5,986		19.38		19.38	23.02	1.60		
63	2,000	554	2,654		17.24		17.24	12.99	3.60		
64	1,976	352	2,411		13.88		13.88	11.37	2.02		
65	4,134	984	6,633	585	23.14	2.04	25.18	14.42	3.44	2,075	415
66	3,991	785	4,754		26.70		26.70	22.41	4.41		
67	4,282	578	3,615	1,301	18.45	6.64	25.09	21.85	2.95	7,946	*2,648
68	4,546	541	4,562	1,046	17.07	5.05	22.12	21.95	2.61	6,225	1,556
69	2,545	438	3,474		19.81		19.81	14.51	2.50		
70	3,320	362	4,425	400	18.99	1.72	20.71	14.24	1.56	26,900	6,725
71	4,313	386	4,576		21.82		21.82	20.57	1.84		
72	4,465	1,002	4,585	1,146	21.06	5.26	26.32	20.50	4.60	12,896	3,224
73	3,479	320	3,132	802	18.12	4.64	22.76	20.12	1.85	5,703	1,901
74	4,060	395	4,003		16.38		16.38	16.62	1.62		
75	2,572	948	5,003		20.33		20.33	10.45	3.85		
76	2,920	387	3,328		17.92		17.92	15.72	2.08		
77	3,152	1,228	6,136		27.15		27.15	13.95	5.43		
78	1,341	487	1,992		19.34		19.34	13.02	4.72		
	395,419	69,936	429,770	51,247	20.41	2.43	22.84	18.78	3.32	481,214	1,411
79	1,689	40	1,186		42.97		42.97	61.21	1.47		
80	3,337	570	3,797		17.11		17.11	15.04	2.57		
81	5,702	683	6,596		31.66		31.66	27.27	3.28		
82	2,805	241	3,084		17.60		17.60	16.01	1.37		
83	4,060	379	3,629		15.49		15.49	17.32	1.62		
84	3,469	509	3,881		20.88		20.88	18.66	2.74		
85	2,997	365	2,205		16.55		16.55	22.50	2.74		
86	2,662	441	3,138		20.60		20.60	17.47	2.89		
87	3,225	590	3,728		24.24		24.24	20.97	3.84		
88	4,894	1,659	5,448	1,154	27.71	5.87	33.58	24.89	8.44	4,283	1,071
89	3,200	681	4,042		21.02		21.02	16.64	3.54		
90	2,108	222	2,791		17.87		17.87	13.50	1.42		
91	3,644	388	3,380		22.01		22.01	23.73	2.53		
92	1,600	550	3,744		22.10		22.10	9.45	3.25		
93	3,158	277	2,764	309	17.45	1.95	19.40	19.93	1.75	8,519	2,839
94	3,302	896	4,580		28.22		28.22	20.34	5.52		
95	1,349	399	1,533	669	15.77	6.88	22.65	13.88	4.10	9,372	4,686
96	5,390	591	5,335		21.74		21.74	21.97	2.41		
97	3,625	321	3,163	711	25.02	5.62	30.64	28.68	2.54	7,381	2,460
98	2,311	288	2,676		21.62		21.62	18.68	2.33		
99	1,850	522	2,616		14.08		14.08	9.96	2.81		
100	1,725	249	2,564		15.48		15.48	10.41	1.50		
101	2,231	320	1,689		23.29		23.29	30.76	4.41		
102	4,040	367	3,499	653	19.48	3.63	23.11	22.49	2.04	6,607	1,652
103	3,735	911	4,640		17.87		17.87	14.39	3.51		
104	1,155	430	1,638		10.33		10.33	7.28	2.71		
105	2,703	309	2,900		18.75		18.75	17.48	2.00		
106	2,620	274	2,695	149	15.95	.88	16.83	15.51	1.62	299	149
107	3,384	414	3,306		24.80		24.80	25.39	3.11		
108	2,272	215	2,834		20.80		20.80	16.68	1.58		
109	2,848	362	3,146		21.33		21.33	19.31	2.45		

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 18—FINANCIAL

Villages	County	Assessed Popula- tion	No. of Class- rooms	Equal- ized Assess- ment per Class- room \$	Ave. Daily Attend- ance	Ave. Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended
110 Wyoming.....	Lambton.....	516	2	82,500	61	30.50	11,947
111 Jarvis.....	Haldimand.....	504	3	60,000	94	31.33	18,132
112 Newburgh.....	Lennox.....	479	2	58,991	60	30.00	11,612
113 Erin.....	Wellington.....	476	2	209,095	67	33.45	12,987
114 Braeside.....	Renfrew.....	475	3	69,898	99	33.00	18,928
115 Oil Springs.....	Lambton.....	472	2	65,400	63	31.50	12,208
116 Tara.....	Bruce.....	471	2	101,984	49	24.50	9,419
117 Ailsa Craig.....	Middlesex.....	452	2	137,663	50	25.00	9,845
118 Neustadt.....	Grey.....	451	3	67,090	91	30.33	17,367
119 Embro.....	Oxford.....	449	2	139,950	53	26.50	9,736
120 Flesherton.....	Grey.....	446	2	119,389	61	30.50	11,651
121 Ripley.....	Bruce.....	442	2	152,173	37	18.50	7,159
122 Clifford.....	Wellington.....	441	2	183,957	56	28.00	10,883
123 Lion's Head.....	Bruce.....	421	2	58,872	75	37.50	14,549
124 Arkona.....	Lambton.....	415	2	74,750	70	35.00	13,539
125 Richmond.....	Carleton.....	408	2	124,029	68	34.00	13,960
126 Finch.....	Stormont.....	392	2	188,250	70	35.00	14,147
127 Newboro.....	Leeds.....	378	2	62,300	52	26.00	9,970
128 Springfield.....	Elgin.....	365	3	145,368	70	23.33	13,526
129 Woodville.....	Victoria.....	365	2	111,851	49	24.50	9,078
130 Hepworth.....	Bruce.....	360	2	44,497	59	29.50	11,445
131 Shallow Lake.....	Grey.....	337	2	63,549	64	32.00	12,492
132 Chatsworth.....	Grey.....	321	2	91,357	40	20.00	7,723
133 Bath.....	Lennox.....	318	2	55,500	39	19.50	7,508
134 Deloro.....	Hastings.....	316	2	36,787	55	27.50	10,271
135 Courtright.....	Lambton.....	286	2	115,428	55	27.50	10,572
136 Newbury.....	Middlesex.....	276	2	105,499	62	31.00	12,060
137 Tiverton.....	Bruce.....	258	1	160,865	33	33.00	6,376
138 Wardsville.....	Middlesex.....	249	2	108,881	39	19.50	7,680
139 Erieau.....	Kent.....	238	2	100,958	52	26.00	10,003
140 Vienna.....	Elgin.....	219	2	78,065	44	22.00	8,344
141 St. Clair Beach.....	Essex.....	100	1	325,856	35	35.00	6,715
Totals and Averages, Group D....		32,201	159	113,656	4,420	27.80	852,484
Totals and Averages, Counties....		135,331	599	132,879	18,723	31.26	3,582,258
GROUP E	Districts						
142 South River.....	Parry Sound.....	825	5	45,159	152	30.40	29,264
143 Burk's Falls.....	Parry Sound.....	798	4	93,725	159	39.75	30,423
144 Sundridge.....	Parry Sound.....	543	3	77,303	127	42.33	24,393
145 Port Carling.....	Muskoka.....	499	3	119,141	76	25.33	14,641
146 Rosseau.....	Parry Sound.....	315	2	65,000	39	19.50	7,477
147 Hilton Beach.....	Algoma.....	211	2	28,940	57	28.50	10,751
148 Windermere.....	Muskoka.....	146	1	81,426	19	19.00	3,618
149 Thornloe.....	Temiskaming.....	140	1	14,840	17	17.00	3,449
150 Port Sydney.....	Muskoka.....	107	1	61,145	26	26.00	4,991
Totals and Averages, Group E....		3,584	22	69,787	672	30.54	129,007
Totals and Averages, All Villages..		138,915	621	130,643	19,395	31.23	3,711,265
Totals and Averages, All Urban Municipalities.....		2,157,338	6,918	299,031	246,360	35.61	47,146,173
Totals and Averages, All Schools (Rural and Urban).....		3,345,895	14,095	209,657	404,011	28.66	76,496,010

County Villages: Group A—Suburban Villages.
 " B—Villages with population over 2,000.
 " C— " " " from 750 to 2,000
 " D— " " " under 750.
District Villages' Group E

SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Tax Levy Receipts (Current and Capital) \$		Legis- lative Grants \$	Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil- Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt	
			Current \$	Capital \$	Cur- rent	Cap- ital	Total	Tax Levy Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$
110	2,000	364	2,153		18.03		18.03	16.74	3.05		
111	2,510	635	3,615		19.94		19.94	13.84	3.50	15,200	5,066
112	1,600	448	2,161		18.61		18.61	13.78	3.86		
113	5,363	186	2,810	1,564	21.64	12.05	33.69	41.30	1.43	13,117	6,558
114	2,659	517	3,081		16.28		16.28	14.05	2.73		
115	1,160	419	2,612		21.39		21.39	9.50	3.43		
116	2,288	230	2,796		29.68		29.68	24.29	2.44		
117	1,750	197	2,005		20.36		20.36	17.77	2.00		
118	2,250	604	2,543	1,496	14.64	8.61	23.25	12.95	3.48	20,181	6,727
119	2,040	245	2,239		23.00		23.00	20.95	2.51		
120	2,531	299	2,386		20.48		20.48	21.72	2.57		
121	2,000	298	2,107		29.44		29.44	27.93	4.16		
122	1,488	191	1,752	422	16.10	3.88	19.98	13.67	1.76	4,000	2,000
123	1,746	388	1,941		13.34		13.34	12.00	2.67		
124	1,199	709	1,876		13.85		13.85	8.85	5.24		
125	3,311	161	1,870	1,786	13.39	12.79	26.18	23.72	1.15	21,396	10,698
126	2,114	211	2,088		14.76		14.76	14.94	1.49		
127	1,197	673	2,227		22.34		22.34	12.01	6.76		
128	3,876	197	2,333	1,799	17.24	13.20	30.54	28.65	1.46	19,791	6,597
129	2,846	156	3,257		35.87		35.87	31.35	1.72		
130	1,498	474	1,782		15.57		15.57	13.09	4.14		
131	761	369	2,058		16.47		16.47	6.09	2.95		
132	2,212	302	2,767		35.83		35.83	28.64	3.91		
133	1,300	411	2,034		27.09		27.09	17.31	5.48		
134	2,200	966	3,022		29.42		29.42	21.42	9.40		
135	1,645	314	2,020		19.11		19.11	15.56	2.97		
136	739	169	1,594		13.22		13.22	6.13	1.40		
137	899	121	1,209		18.96		18.96	14.10	1.90		
138	342	81	1,273		16.57		16.57	4.45	1.05		
139	3,158	589	2,880	758	28.79	7.58	36.37	31.57	5.89	5,000	2,500
140	1,390	254	1,829		21.92		21.92	16.65	3.04		
141	904	61	1,047		15.44		15.44	15.02	.91		
153,693		25,472	170,922	9,906	20.05	1.16	21.21	18.03	2.99	122,806	772
790,169		114,110	795,240	155,588	22.20	4.34	26.54	22.06	3.19	1,516,860	2,532
142	6,948	1,930	5,023	2,690	17.16	9.19	26.35	23.74	6.59	8,925	1,785
143	5,150	1,223	6,310		20.74		20.74	16.93	4.02		
144	2,700	1,843	4,375		17.93		17.93	11.07	7.55		
145	4,230	361	3,174	1,220	21.68	8.33	30.01	28.89	2.47	10,985	3,662
146	1,909	862	2,635		35.24		35.24	25.53	11.53		
147	584	640	1,858	334	17.29	3.11	20.40	5.44	5.96	4,016	2,008
148	1,145	500	1,508		41.68		41.68	31.66	13.84		
149	267	860	1,113		32.27		32.27	7.74	24.93		
150	649	302	1,452		29.09		29.09	13.00	6.05		
23,582		8,521	27,448	4,244	19.77	3.29	23.06	18.28	6.60	23,926	1,087
813,751		122,631	822,688	141,625	22.17	3.82	25.99	21.93	3.30	1,540,186	2,480
16,541,631		720,668	14,470,762	2,861,021	30.69	6.54	37.23	35.09	1.53	34,955,087	5,053
20,250.804		2,601,815	22,166,952	3,434,165	28.98	4.77	33.75	26.47	3.40	43,481,738	3,085

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

INDEX TO TABLE 18—FINANCIAL STATISTICS, 1936

TOWNS			VILLAGES		
Alexandria.....	74	Leaside.....	73	Acton.....	7
Aliston.....	90	Lindsay.....	8	Ailsa Craig.....	117
Almonte.....	62	Listowel.....	54	Alvinston.....	93
Amherstburg.....	51	Little Current.....	126	Arkona.....	124
Arnprior.....	34			Arthur.....	39
Aurora.....	55	Massey.....	132	Athens.....	89
Aylmer.....	69	Matheson.....	137	Ayr.....	73
		Mattawa.....	117		
Bala.....	136	Meaford.....	57	Bancroft.....	51
Barrie.....	6	Merriton.....	58	Barry's Bay.....	42
Blenheim.....	82	Midland.....	12	Bath.....	133
Blind River.....	113	Milton.....	79	Beamsville.....	26
Bothwell.....	100	Mimico.....	9	Beaverton.....	50
Bowmanville.....	43	Mitchell.....	85	Beeton.....	102
Bracebridge.....	114	Mount Forest.....	77	Belle River.....	79
Brampton.....	19			Bloomfield.....	91
Brockville.....	3	Napaneee.....	48	Blyth.....	98
Bruce Mines.....	134	Nesterville.....	138	Bobcaygeon.....	48
Burlington.....	42	New Liskeard.....	110	Bolton.....	107
		Newmarket.....	44	Bradford.....	47
Cache Bay.....	127	New Toronto.....	11	Braeside.....	114
Campbellford.....	53	Niagara.....	86	Brighton.....	15
Capreol.....	119			Brussels.....	69
Carleton Place.....	33	Oakville.....	39	Burk's Falls.....	143
Charlton.....	141	Orangeville.....	59		
Chesley.....	80	Orillia.....	4	Caledonia.....	17
Clinton.....	75			Cannington.....	76
Cobalt.....	109	Palmerston.....	89	Cardinal.....	12
Cobourg.....	24	Paris.....	32	Cayuga.....	88
Cochrane.....	106	Parkhill.....	96	Chatsworth.....	132
Collingwood.....	120	Parry Sound.....	107	Chesterville.....	38
Coniston.....	115	Pembroke.....	2	Chippawa.....	28
Copper Cliff.....	105	Penetanguishene.....	36	Clifford.....	122
Cornwall.....	1	Perth.....	35	Cobden.....	94
		Petrolia.....	56	Colborne.....	52
Deseronto.....	92	Pictou.....	45	Coldwater.....	103
Dresden.....	88	Port Colborne.....	15	Courtright.....	135
Dryden.....	120	Port Hope.....	30	Creemore.....	97
Dundas.....	28	Powassan.....	129		
Dunnville.....	38	Prescott.....	49	Delhi.....	9
Durham.....	76	Preston.....	14	Deloro.....	134
				Drayton.....	108
Eastview.....	10	Rainy River.....	123	Dundalk.....	92
Elmira.....	67	Renfrew.....	22	Dutton.....	71
Englehart.....	125	Ridgetown.....	71		
Essex.....	78	Riverside.....	26	Eganville.....	46
		Rockland.....	68	Elora.....	32
Forest.....	84			Embro.....	119
Fort Erie.....	17	St. Mary's.....	37	Erieau.....	139
Fort Frances.....	103	Seaforth.....	83	Erin.....	113
Frood Mine.....	142	Simcoe.....	18	Exeter.....	11
		Sioux Lookout.....	118	Fenelon Falls.....	40
Gananoque.....	46	Smith's Falls.....	7	Fergus.....	5
Georgetown.....	65	Smooth Rock Falls.....	128	Finch.....	126
Goderich.....	31	Southampton.....	94	Flesherton.....	120
Gore Bay.....	130	Stayner.....	95	Fonthill.....	65
Gravenhurst.....	116	Sturgeon Falls.....	104	Forest Hill.....	1
Grimsbv.....	72	Strathroy.....	50	Frankford.....	59
				Glencoe.....	70
Haileybury.....	112	Tecumseh.....	61	Grand Valley.....	105
Hanover.....	47	Thessalon.....	121	Hagersville.....	18
Harriston.....	93	Thornbury.....	99	Hastings.....	64
Harrow.....	97	Thorold.....	27	Havelock.....	27
Hawkesbury.....	16	Tilbury.....	70	Hensall.....	86
Hearst.....	131	Tillsonburg.....	41	Hepworth.....	130
Hespeler.....	52	Timmins.....	101	Hilton Beach.....	147
Huntsville.....	111	Trenton.....	13	Humberstone.....	6
		Trout Creek.....	135		
Ingersoll.....	23			Iroquois.....	36
Iroquois Falls.....	124	Uxbridge.....	87	Jarvis.....	111
				Kemptville.....	29
Kapuskasing.....	108	Vankleek Hill.....	91	Killaloe.....	95
Kearney.....	140			Lakefield.....	19
Keewatin.....	122	Walkerton.....	63	Lanark.....	99
Kenora.....	102	Wallaceburg.....	29	Lancaster.....	101
Kincardine.....	60	Waterloo.....	5	Lion's Head.....	123
Kingsville.....	64	Webbwood.....	123	Long Branch.....	4
		Weston.....	25	L'Original.....	45
La Salle.....	98	Whitby.....	40	Lucan.....	100
Latchford.....	139	Warton.....	81	Lucknow.....	37
Leamington.....	21	Wingham.....	66		
				Madoc.....	23
				Markdale.....	66
				Markham.....	35
				Marmora.....	53
				Maxville.....	80
				Merrickville.....	72
				Millmay.....	78
				Millbrook.....	84
				Millverton.....	49
				Morrisburg.....	16
				Neustadt.....	118
				Newboro.....	127
				Newburgh.....	112
				Newbury.....	136
				Newcastle.....	87
				New Hamburg.....	13
				Norwich.....	30
				Norwood.....	77
				Oil Springs.....	115
				Omamee.....	106
				Paisley.....	67
				Point Edward.....	24
				Port Carling.....	45
				Port Credit.....	8
				Port Dalhousie.....	14
				Port Dover.....	10
				Port Elgin.....	22
				Port McNicol.....	56
				Port Perry.....	33
				Port Rowan.....	90
				Port Stanley.....	81
				Port Sydney.....	150
				Portsmouth.....	63
				Richmond.....	125
				Richmond Hill.....	21
				Ripley.....	121
				Rockcliffe Park.....	3
				Rodney.....	82
				Rosseau.....	146
				St. Clair Beach.....	141
				Shallow Lake.....	131
				Shelburne.....	34
				South River.....	142
				Springfield.....	128
				Stirling.....	55
				Stoney Creek.....	61
				Stouffville.....	31
				Streetsville.....	96
				Sundridge.....	144
				Sutton.....	62
				Swansea.....	2
				Tara.....	116
				Tavistock.....	43
				Teeswater.....	60
				Thamesville.....	68
				Thedford.....	104
				Thornloe.....	149
				Tiverton.....	137
				Tottenham.....	109
				Tweed.....	20
				Victoria Harbour.....	41
				Vienna.....	140
				Wardsville.....	138
				Waterdown.....	57
				Waterford.....	25
				Watford.....	54
				Wellington.....	58
				West Lorne.....	74
				Westport.....	85
				Wheatley.....	83
				Winchester.....	44
				Windermere.....	148
				Woodbridge.....	75
				Woodville.....	129
				Wyoming.....	110

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 19—PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN CITIES, AND IN TOWNS OVER 6,000 POPULATION, FOR THE YEAR 1936

Cities	Assessed Population	Teachers' Salaries	Plant Operation	Plant Main- tenance	Adminis- tration	Instruc- tional Equip- ment	Auxiliary Agencies
Toronto.....	645,462	73.77	9.48	6.19	5.50	2.73	2.33
Hamilton.....	154,020	81.82	10.74	3.31	1.72	1.99	.42
Ottawa.....	141,903	75.13	10.84	5.75	2.16	3.16	2.96
Windsor.....	101,435	71.36	15.17	4.54	3.35	2.96	2.62
London.....	73,091	65.91	10.03	8.55	6.09	3.81	5.61
Kitchener.....	32,650	79.75	10.51	2.26	2.31	3.43	1.74
Brantford.....	31,232	75.11	12.35	7.62	1.54	3.38	.....
St. Catharines....	26,834	71.26	12.27	6.70	2.29	4.02	3.46
Oshawa.....	24,692	71.73	15.61	7.95	3.23	1.34	.14
Sudbury.....	24,440	74.56	15.54	3.60	2.36	1.66	2.28
Fort William.....	24,231	78.27	13.72	1.85	1.55	2.27	2.34
Sault Ste. Marie...	23,627	71.90	16.40	3.81	3.44	2.81	1.64
Kingston.....	23,513	71.91	12.41	6.76	4.33	2.47	2.12
Peterborough.....	23,072	74.80	11.74	4.88	1.57	3.51	3.50
Guelph.....	21,455	75.25	13.49	5.24	3.02	2.94	.06
Port Arthur.....	20,045	73.37	15.77	4.39	2.49	3.07	.91
Niagara Falls.....	18,747	74.54	13.15	6.43	2.23	.89	2.76
Sarnia.....	18,230	74.03	14.36	3.97	2.64	2.76	2.24
Stratford.....	17,555	78.94	14.76	2.59	1.93	1.78	.....
St. Thomas.....	16,088	75.76	12.94	4.70	2.21	4.24	.15
Chatham.....	15,910	78.48	9.16	7.33	1.28	2.17	1.58
North Bay.....	15,161	72.63	19.31	4.67	1.33	1.97	.09
Belleville.....	14,509	72.89	13.12	3.77	2.78	4.43	3.01
Galt.....	14,119	74.09	12.73	4.47	2.21	3.41	3.09
Owen Sound.....	13,100	72.34	12.54	3.10	1.80	3.99	6.23
Woodstock.....	11,040	72.06	16.00	5.19	1.40	5.13	.22
Welland.....	10,540	65.22	15.74	10.50	5.02	1.96	1.56
Average, Cities....	.....	75.68	11.05	5.71	3.56	2.82	1.18
Towns							
Cornwall.....	12,681	82.21	13.88	.46	2.05	1.00	.40
Pembroke.....	10,326	68.37	16.32	5.72	2.59	3.99	3.01
Brockville.....	9,903	70.60	21.74	1.92	.81	2.83	2.10
Orillia.....	8,808	68.63	15.58	9.09	1.82	4.88	.....
Waterloo.....	8,266	72.53	12.00	8.47	1.19	2.86	2.95
Barrie.....	8,126	71.36	16.74	4.11	2.13	3.02	2.64
Smith's Falls.....	7,623	81.58	9.48	4.42	1.68	.97	1.87
Lindsay.....	7,116	75.61	17.66	4.01	1.24	1.23	.25
Mimico.....	6,876	75.62	13.40	3.45	2.23	1.17	4.13
Eastview.....	6,852	71.71	21.37	1.87	2.86	.15	2.04
New Toronto.....	6,848	66.60	16.61	4.58	2.99	3.20	6.02
Midland.....	6,690	72.85	14.94	3.74	4.32	2.03	2.12
Trenton.....	6,440	74.89	14.78	4.72	1.50	2.26	1.85
Preston.....	6,294	76.93	14.38	2.67	1.37	2.82	1.83
Port Colborne.....	6,196	79.90	9.53	3.29	4.67	2.61	.....
Average, Towns....	.....	73.73	14.90	4.43	2.21	2.51	2.22

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 20—CONSOLIDATED

No.	Consolidated School	County or District	Sections Consolidated	Assessment
1	Barwick.....	Rainy River.....	4, 11, 12 Barwick.....	\$102,290
2	Burriss.....	Rainy River.....	1, 2, Burriss.....	99,420
3	Byng Inlet.....	Parry Sound.....	2 Wallbridge, 1 Henvey.....	62,230
4	Charlton.....	Temiskaming.....	2, 4 Dack, Charlton Town.....	98,034
5	Dorion.....	Thunder Bay.....	1, 2, 3 Dorion.....	88,406
6	Falls View.....	Welland.....	7, 9 Stamford.....	4,822,847
7	Gooderham.....	Haliburton.....	2, 4, 5 Glamorgan.....	33,153
8	Grant.....	Carleton.....	3, 15 Nepean.....	516,485
9	Grantham.....	Lincoln.....	5, 6 Grantham.....	441,750
10	Hudson.....	Temiskaming.....	Hudson Township.....	157,310
11	Humber Heights.	York.....	5 Etobicoke (3 schools).....	554,707
12	Katrine.....	Parry Sound.....	1, 5 Armour.....	57,170
13	Macdonald.....	Wellington.....	6½, 7 Guelph.....	422,050
14	Mallorytown....	Leeds.....	4, 5, 6 Front of Yonge, 19 Front of Escott.....	239,020
15	Mindemoya.....	Manitoulin Island.....	1, 4 Carnarvon.....	86,400
16	Morley.....	Rainy River.....	7 Morley, 9 Morley and Dilke, 1 Long Sault.....	175,013
17	Nipigon.....	Thunder Bay.....	1, 2, 3 Nipigon.....	483,372
18	Nobel.....	Parry Sound.....	1 Carling, 3 MacDougall.....	215,978
19	North Mountain.	Dundas.....	9, 12, 13, 14 Mountain.....	322,675
20	Pointe au Baril..	Parry Sound.....	1, 2 Harrison.....	274,000
21	Quibell.....	Kenora.....	1, 2 Wabigoon, 1 Redvers.....	77,336
22	Savard.....	Temiskaming.....	1, 2 Savard, 2 Robillard.....	76,790
23	Sundridge.....	Parry Sound.....	6, 4 Strong, Sundridge Village...	231,918
24	Tamworth.....	Lennox and Addington.	3, 6, 7 Sheffield, 28 Camden....	334,011
25	Tweed.....	Hastings.....	3, 5 Hungerford, Tweed Village..	742,477
26	Wellington.....	Prince Edward.....	10, 11, 14 Hillier, 9, 10 Hallowell, Wellington Village.....	1,568,615
27	West Guilford...	Haliburton.....	2, 3 Guilford.....	41,511
28	Wilberforce.....	Haliburton.....	2, 6 Monmouth, 8 Cardiff.....	27,745
			Totals.....	\$12,276,023

SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS, 1936-37

No.	No. of Teachers	Grade of Certificate		Enrolment	No. Conveyed	Average Attendance	% of Perfect Aggt.	No. in Fifth Class	No. in Continuation School
		I	II						
1	3	2	1	86	23	63	90.13	6	.....
2	3	3	.....	66	50	49	89.38	4	.....
3	3	3	.....	140	37	121	93.62	7	.....
4	3	1	2	94	55	70	87.86	6	.....
5	3	3	.....	95	90	71	75.40	6	.....
6	8	5	3	331	84	286	93.17	.....	.....
7	3	.....	3	85	50	69	88.79	7	.....
8	3	1	2	150	15	102	90.41	.....	.....
9	8	7	1	257	54	235	89.47	20	.....
10	2	.....	2	83	.....	62	86.04	1	.....
11	7	6	1	308	68	.....	90.81	.....	.....
12	1	1	.....	30	16	25	87.87	.....	.....
13	4	.....	4	135	.....	112	95.00	.....	.....
14	4	3	1	143	78	127	94.12	.....	67
15	4	3	1	111	39	91	92.62	.....	.....
16	3	1	2	120	80	92	87.21	13	.....
17	5	5	.....	173	21	133	93.83	.....	25
18	2	1	1	67	44	52	88.73	10	.....
19	7	4	3	178	113	141	91.47	.....	56
20	1	1	.....	45	40	26	77.67	2	.....
21	2	2	.....	59	34	43	85.09	1	.....
22	2	1	1	105	105	75	83.09	5	.....
23	5	3	2	195	35	171	89.54	.....	43
24	3	2	1	181	57	103	93.35	.....	61
25	6	1	5	209	.....	172	91.18	.....	.....
26	9	4	5	318	162	283	94.70	.....	76
27	2	1	1	85	.....	72	88.29	.....	.....
28	2	1	1	42	17	39	92.45	.....	12
	108	65	43	3,891	.....	3,158	90.22	88	340

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 20—CONSOLIDATED

No.	Consolidated School	Cost of Operation				
		Teachers' Salaries	Transportation	Total Current	Capital Charges	Gross Cost
1	Barwick.....	\$2,473.73	\$780.00	\$4,675.39	\$1,598.32	\$6,273.71
2	Burriss.....	2,500.00	2,234.85	5,739.87	1,452.98	7,192.85
3	Byng Inlet.....	3,200.00	873.00	6,633.82	348.74	6,982.56
4	Charlton.....	2,400.00	1,929.75	6,135.62	.....	6,135.62
5	Dorion.....	2,550.00	2,070.00	6,200.67	983.71	7,184.38
6	Falls View.....	9,754.32	1,550.00	19,450.42	.....	19,350.42
7	Gooderham.....	1,420.00	1,580.15	3,337.76	.....	3,337.76
8	Grant.....	3,606.50	410.47	7,237.67	6,192.47	13,430.16
9	Grantham.....	7,369.89	1,000.00	11,710.01	.....	11,710.01
10	Hudson.....	1,500.00	1,839.75	4,284.91	.....	4,284.91
11	Humber Heights..	7,378.00	526.24	12,026.35	.....	12,026.35
12	Katrine.....	950.00	767.54	1,876.24	.....	1,876.24
13	Macdonald.....	4,545.50	134.14	6,795.97	.....	6,795.97
14	Mallorytown.....	4,340.00	2,085.00	9,145.76	2,615.55	11,761.31
15	Mindemoya.....	3,722.90	1,031.40	6,009.29	1,555.00	7,564.29
16	Morley.....	2,300.00	2,782.20	5,977.86	1,220.52	7,198.38
17	Nipigon.....	4,857.00	1,824.57	10,795.88	1,887.86	12,683.74
18	Nobel.....	2,450.00	2,700.00	6,481.20	805.86	7,287.06
19	North Mountain..	6,750.00	3,439.80	12,730.08	4,383.28	17,113.36
20	Pointe au Baril....	1,000.00	1,298.85	3,452.62	596.39	4,049.01
21	Quibell.....	1,500.00	2,202.00	4,416.99	697.52	5,114.51
22	Savard.....	1,862.40	3,826.27	10,312.18	1,002.62	11,314.80
23	Sundridge.....	4,950.00	946.59	7,716.75	.....	7,716.75
24	Tamworth.....	2,500.00	1,229.40	4,712.40	.....	4,712.40
25	Tweed.....	5,365.00	4,255.30	10,904.36	871.80	11,776.16
26	Wellington.....	8,950.00	3,420.00	16,553.03	8,256.62	24,809.65
27	West Guilford.....	1,300.00	1,225.00	2,939.44	.....	2,939.44
28	Wilberforce.....	1,700.00	460.80	3,039.79	.....	3,039.79
Totals.....		103,195.26	48,423.07	211,192.33	34,469.26	245,661.59

SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS, 1936-37

Legislative Grants						Cost per Pupil of Average Attendance		
No.	General	Transportation	Special on Salaries and Equipment	Fifth Class & Continuation School	Total	To Section	To Government	Total
1	\$1,968.45	\$468.00	\$300.00	\$320.00	\$3,056.45	\$50.31	\$47.49	\$98.10
2	2,038.56	1,340.91	300.00	316.28	3,995.75	65.24	81.54	146.78
3	3,215.29	523.80	300.00	231.82	4,270.91	22.41	35.30	57.71
4	1,444.36	1,157.85	333.75	273.14	3,209.10	41.36	45.35	86.71
5	1,968.36	1,242.00	300.00	201.48	3,711.84	48.50	51.85	100.35
6	1,589.42	465.00	800.00	.....	2,854.42	57.59	9.96	67.55
7	1,280.00	948.09	230.00	130.64	2,588.73	10.79	37.32	48.11
8	756.49	117.09	300.00	.....	1,173.50	119.23	11.41	130.64
9	2,562.30	300.00	800.00	153.94	3,816.24	33.49	16.17	49.04
10	526.22	1,103.75	200.00	.....	1,829.97	39.07	29.12	68.19
11	2,740.02	366.30	700.00	.....	3,806.32	31.43	14.56	45.99
12	367.84	459.08	100.00	.....	926.92	37.97	37.08	75.03
13	1,210.14	40.24	400.00	.....	1,650.38	45.58	14.62	60.20
14	424.87	781.88	404.80	915.45	2,527.00	72.71	19.90	92.61
15	915.59	618.84	400.00	1,653.54	3,587.97	43.70	39.42	83.12
16	902.12	1,640.52	300.00	.....	2,842.64	46.92	30.62	77.54
17	834.19	1,113.04	540.00	1,272.96	3,760.19	66.79	28.15	94.94
18	797.81	1,620.00	200.00	278.28	2,896.09	83.08	54.80	137.88
19	812.42	1,446.90	700.00	922.15	3,881.45	93.57	27.45	121.02
20	299.96	779.31	100.00	.....	1,179.27	110.29	45.32	155.61
21	1,129.75	1,321.20	200.00	.....	2,650.95	60.37	56.10	116.47
22	1,241.29	2,295.76	200.00	246.00	3,983.05	97.73	53.09	150.82
23	934.00	567.94	300.00	1,702.28	3,504.22	23.55	20.36	44.91
24	823.53	1,089.17	300.00	906.02	3,118.72	15.47	30.28	45.75
25	1,243.04	1,642.61	600.00	.....	3,485.65	48.20	20.26	68.46
26	1,144.37	1,025.00	900.00	923.54	3,992.91	73.55	14.11	87.66
27	785.30	735.00	200.00	131.00	1,851.30	25.64	15.07	40.71
28	1,065.42	347.52	200.00	290.38	1,903.32	28.77	48.19	76.96
	35,021.11	25,556.75	10,608.55	10,868.88	82,055.29	51.80	25.98	77.78

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 21—LOW ATTENDANCE

(A) Distribution

Counties	Average Attendance										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Addington.....		1			3	2	3	4	1	1	15
Brant.....							1			1	2
Bruce.....				1	3	5	6	6	8	7	36
Carleton.....		2		1	2	2	4	1	5	3	20
Dufferin.....					2	3	8	2	5	6	26
Dundas.....					1	1	1		3	2	8
Durham.....			2	2			2	4	1	4	15
Elgin.....				1		1	3	4	4	2	15
Essex.....											
Frontenac.....		1	3	3	2	4	6	7	7	7	40
Glengarry.....						3		5	4	1	13
Grenville.....			2	1	3	3		8	2	2	21
Grey.....		1			1	5	5	9	10	3	34
Haldimand.....								4	1	2	7
Haliburton.....		1	1	1	3	1	3	7	3	3	23
Halton.....									3	3	6
Hastings.....				3	2	1	5	2	5	10	28
Huron.....			1		3	3	6	3	9	8	33
Kent.....									1		1
Lambton.....				1	1		5	4	6	9	26
Lanark.....		2	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	7	44
Leeds.....			2	1	5	4	5	6	8	12	43
Lennox.....		1		1	1	2	1	3	4	3	16
Lincoln.....								1		2	3
Middlesex.....			1	1	2	5	4	6	4	7	30
Norfolk.....								2		1	3
Northumberland.....						1		1	2	8	12
Ontario.....						5	1	2	2	4	14
Oxford.....					1			1	1	2	5
Peel.....			1				2	1	2	1	7
Perth.....						1	1	1	4	2	9
Peterborough.....				2	3	2	3	2	2	4	18
Prescott.....			1	5		1	2	2	3	3	17
Prince Edward.....					3	2	2	5	4	2	18
Renfrew.....				1	1	4		3	11	4	24
Russell.....				1						1	2
Simcoe.....					1	2	4	3	6	5	21
Stormont.....					1	1	1	3	1	4	11
Victoria.....			2	1	3	5	7	4	6	4	32
Waterloo.....								1		1	2
Welland.....						1	1				2
Wellington.....		1				2	3	1	3	3	13
Wentworth.....								1	1		2
York.....									1		1
Totals.....		10	18	30	53	78	101	125	149	154	718
<i>Districts</i>											
Algoma.....						2	3	1	3		9
Cochrane.....						1			1	3	5
Kenora.....						1				2	3
Manitoulin.....					1	1	2	4	2	2	12
Muskoka.....				2	1	3		11	4	1	22
Nipissing.....			1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	12
Parry Sound.....			1	1	6	4	5	6	5	4	32
Rainy River.....						1	2	1	7	5	16
Sudbury.....			1			2	1	4	4	3	15
Temiskaming.....			1			1	1	1	1	3	8
Thunder Bay.....					1	1	2	2	5	2	13
Totals.....			4	5	10	18	17	31	35	27	147
Grand Totals.....		10	22	35	63	96	118	156	184	181	865

SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS, CALENDAR YEAR, 1936

(B) Costs

(I) Schools with an Average Attendance of 1 to 5

	Num- ber of Schools	Pupil- Days Attended	Average Daily Attend- ance per School	Current Disbursements for the Year				Legis- lative Share	Cost per Pupil-day (in cents)		Average Cost per Pupil-day for all Rural Schools in the Province
				General Main- tenance	Capital Outlays	Capital Charges	Total		To Local. (Net)	To Gov't.	
Counties....	111	88,789	4.18	\$72,771.60	\$484.46	\$69.75	\$73,325.81	\$21,861.92	57.98	24.63	82.61
Districts....	19	15,265	4.37	12,346.65	90.00	.....	12,436.65	6,503.99	38.86	42.61	81.47
Province....	130	104,034	4.20	85,118.25	574.46	69.75	85,762.46	28,365.91	55.17	27.27	82.44

(II) Schools with an Average Attendance of 6 to 10

Counties....	607	969,227	8.34	\$449,404.25	\$13,619.34	\$3,066.41	\$466,090.00	\$100,130.83	37.76	10.33	48.09
Districts....	128	201,199	8.31	105,465.64	2,044.88	1,732.04	109,242.56	59,192.26	24.88	29.42	54.30
Province....	735	1,170,426	8.34	554,869.89	15,664.22	4,798.45	575,332.56	159,323.09	35.54	13.61	49.15

(III) Schools with an Average Attendance of 1 to 10

Counties....	718	1,057,996	7.70	\$522,175.85	\$14,103.80	\$3,136.16	\$539,415.81	\$121,992.75	39.45	11.53	50.98
Districts....	147	216,464	7.80	117,812.29	2,134.88	1,732.04	121,679.21	65,696.25	25.86	30.35	56.21
Province....	865	1,274,460	7.72	639,988.14	16,238.68	4,868.20	661,095.02	187,689.00	37.15	14.73	51.87

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Table 22—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS, 1936

	S.S. 1 Grattan (Renfrew)	S.S. 2 Hagarty (Renfrew)	L'Original Village (Prescott)	Penetang- uishene Town (Simcoe)	Totals
	1	1	1	2	5
Number of Schools.....	1	1	1	2	5
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Receipts:					
Balances from 1935.....	155 81	7 14	467 57	261 26	891 78
Legislative Grants.....	129 01	266 86	157 40	619 38	1,172 65
Section Levy.....	618 25	.....	400 00	7,430 00	8,448 25
Township Grant.....	.....	410 00	.....	.....	410 00
Other Sources.....	97	.....	7 41	2 65	11 03
Totals.....	904 04	684 00	1,032 38	8,313 29	10,933 71
Expenditures:					
Teachers' Salaries.....	500 00	500 00	600 00	5,817 00	7,417 00
Other Disbursements.....	320 40	371 00	86 10	2,369 69	3,147 19
Totals.....	820 40	871 00	686 10	8,186 69	10,564 19
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1936	431 24	12 39	346 28	126 60	916 51
Cost of Education per Pupil- Day (in cents).....	36.02	22.49	53.31	25.33	26.63 (av.)
Teachers:					
Male.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Female.....	1	1	1	5	8
Certificates.....	I	I	I	3(I), 3(II)	6(I), 3(II)
Salaries (Regular).....	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$600 00	\$5,760 00	\$7,360 00
Pupils:					
Total Enrolment.....	33	17	9	199	258
Boys.....	17	6	5	112	140
Girls.....	16	11	4	87	118
Average Attendance.....	24	13	8	157	202

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 23—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION, MAY, 1937

(A) ALL SCHOOLS

	Under 5 yrs.	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 yrs	17 yrs	18 yrs	19 yrs and over	Totals	Totals by Grade	Per- cent of Total Enrol- ment	Average Age		Average Increment of Age Between Grades		
																				By Sex	Aver- age	By Sex	Aver- age	
Boys	2	145	2722	4056	2372	1086	497	193	102	59	21	4	1	1	1	1	11260	21177	20.97	7.93	7.81			
Girls	1	236	2765	3808	1955	675	263	121	50	20	15	6	1	1	1	1	9917	7008	13.54	7.68	9.13	Form I, Jr. to Form I, Sr.	1.34 1.30	1.32
Boys	45	1142	2358	1731	932	415	222	109	42	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	7008	13080	13.54	9.27	8.98	Form I, Jr. to Form I, Sr.	1.34 1.30	1.32
Girls	51	1371	2525	1551	667	299	118	57	20	9	3	1	1	1	6072	7850	7.77	10.35	10.29	Form I, Jr. to Form I, Sr.	1.08 1.24	1.16
Boys	1	49	644	1300	989	561	319	173	66	18	6	4	3	1	4126	9593	9.50	10.35	10.29	Form II, Jr. to Form II, Sr.	.60 .38	.49
Girls	6	389	1151	1306	1013	600	325	155	53	10	1	1	1	5009	4584	13.00	10.95	10.60	Form II, Jr. to Form II, Sr.	.87 .82	.84
Boys	12	511	1257	1227	1227	776	525	186	69	17	3	1	1	1	6506	13128	13.00	11.82	11.42	Form III, Jr. to Form III, Sr.	1.08 1.00	1.05
Girls	47	648	1621	1585	1278	817	422	161	42	1	1	1	6222	10467	10.36	12.90	12.42	Form IV, Jr. to Form IV, Sr.	.66 .92	.78
Boys	40	859	1827	1642	1051	681	325	161	42	1	1	1	5279	8367	8.28	13.56	13.34	Form IV, Jr. to Form IV, Sr.	.79 .85	.82
Girls	4	54	653	1423	1542	1140	840	533	174	57	11	1	6432	12258	12.14	14.35	14.19	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.62 .71	.66
Boys	1	53	705	1690	1546	1040	509	533	184	31	6	1	5826	10467	10.36	14.97	14.90	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.74 .90	.84
Girls	1	45	536	1385	1504	964	637	171	32	4	1	5279	8367	8.28	13.56	13.34	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.86 .90	.88
Boys	1	58	667	1466	1357	902	637	159	16	1	1	5188	10467	10.36	13.56	13.34	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	1	65	1086	1165	769	308	78	9	.....	.....	3952	8367	8.28	14.35	14.19	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	2	66	647	1288	1339	768	248	52	5	3	4415	8367	8.28	14.35	14.19	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	33	192	294	265	140	44	5	3	976	2242	2.22	14.97	14.93	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	39	240	359	130	59	8	.....	1266	1650	1.63	14.97	14.90	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1.63	15.80	15.80	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Girls	4	37	150	242	145	70	20	7	675	1650	1.63	15.71	15.77	Form V, Jr. to Form V, Sr.	.....	.....
Boys	3	48	216	315	238	109	29	17	975	1650	1					

Heavy lines denote ideal age spread for each grade.

(C) RURAL SCHOOLS

	Under 5 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years and over	Totals	Totals by Grades
GRADE I.....	Boys Girls	2 1	56 111	603 575	1035 927	833 696	429 294	209 111	81 49	25 11	11 3	2 2	2 2	.....	.....	.....	3355 2808	6143
GRADE II.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	10 15	132 176	421 478	408 331	285 202	137 102	41 16	12 7	3 7	3 2	.....	.....	.....	1533 1377	2910
GRADE III.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	4 6	97 118	212 241	242 214	154 123	60 51	17 15	3 1	1 1	.....	.....	.....	892 794	1686
GRADE IV.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 76	220 227	273 260	255 209	176 138	40 46	10 6	2 2	.....	.....	.....	1116 985	2101
GRADE V.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 10	115 121	280 363	365 416	218 133	98 50	31 8	6 2	.....	.....	.....	1460 1371	2831
GRADE VI.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 1	22 16	121 167	245 348	245 230	296 95	245 40	126 3	53	11	1	1665 1245	2910
GRADE VII.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 1	11 26	83 136	254 283	165 168	96 63	16 14	5 1	.....	.....	850 948	1798
GRADE VIII.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 18	259 305	240 259	171 146	56 38	18 10	4 .....	.....	866 935	1801
GRADE IX.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10	38 59	45 87	31 36	7 18	2 3	.....	171 297	468
GRADE X.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 22	28 47	46 92	33 50	22 34	11 14	2 10	153 270	423
JR. AUXILIARY CLASSES.....	Boys Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 .....	.....	1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 2	4
TOTALS BY SEXES.....	Boys Girls	2 1	56 111	613 590	1171 1112	1409 1379	1407 1231	1421 1343	1340 1403	1256 1129	945 749	653 448	271 149	105 64	28 17	3 10	12043 11032	.....
GRAND TOTALS.....	.....	3	167	1203	2283	2788	2638	2764	2743	2385	1694	1101	420	169	45	13	23075	.....

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 24—FINANCIAL

Rural Schools	Equalized Assessment per Class- room \$	No. of Class- rooms	Average Daily Attend- ance	Average Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil- Days Attended	School Section Levy \$	County Grant \$	Legis- lative Grant \$
<i>Counties</i>								
1 Norfolk.....	166,968	2	102	51.00	15,278	2,447	172	446
2 Bruce.....	160,656	15	434	28.93	82,104	10,952	498	3,632
3 Middlesex.....	151,205	5	53	10.60	10,701	2,768	53	482
4 Kent.....	140,928	14	376	26.85	71,225	16,466	1,104	2,702
5 Lambton.....	135,357	2	36	18.00	6,938	1,308	5	346
6 Huron.....	131,202	10	171	17.10	35,001	4,786	831	2,376
7 Peel.....	130,107	1	9	9.00	1,615	645	38	156
8 Peterborough.....	124,399	5	63	12.60	11,846	1,985	105	732
9 Wellington.....	124,274	7	118	16.85	22,515	3,206	234	1,285
10 Victoria.....	124,079	3	53	17.67	9,971	1,958	156	617
11 Addington.....	114,675	1	41	41.00	7,771	1,200	132	596
12 Essex.....	110,357	53	1,436	27.09	270,312	36,075	4,282	10,757
13 North York.....	109,184	16	329	20.56	62,331	8,926	957	4,529
14 Waterloo.....	108,778	13	400	30.77	73,976	7,961	602	2,688
15 Ontario.....	94,403	2	59	29.50	11,512	509	125	436
16 Simcoe.....	88,646	9	267	29.66	50,632	7,021	197	2,152
17 Frontenac.....	76,469	10	144	14.40	27,233	5,527	182	2,026
18 Grey.....	75,662	8	94	11.75	17,108	3,779	236	1,164
19 Lanark.....	64,295	3	43	14.33	8,210	1,564	113	797
20 Prescott.....	63,202	84	1,996	23.76	377,245	40,377	2,494	12,985
21 Hastings.....	60,414	7	152	21.71	28,782	3,621	151	1,638
22 Northumberland.....	58,262	5	58	11.60	9,320	2,547	56	910
23 Carleton.....	54,955	44	1,256	28.54	243,055	27,169	379	10,885
24 Stormont.....	54,434	17	200	28.57	37,993	2,816	244	1,915
25 Renfrew.....	49,544	28	602	21.50	114,064	10,900	1,333	12,265
26 Russell.....	45,231	75	2,088	27.84	396,576	31,738	1,823	14,053
27 York.....	44,696	52	1,756	33.77	333,136	14,094	1,198	32,832
28 Dundas.....	40,051	2	36	18.00	7,785	712	.....	281
29 Leeds.....	24,023	2	17	8.50	2,910	537	.....	501
30 Lennox.....	22,896	1	11	11.00	2,177	226	46	371
31 Glengarry.....	43,904	28	598	21.36	110,447	15,021	800	7,631
32 Wentworth.....	17,718	4	56	14.00	10,878	168	172	1,186
Totals and Averages..	73,192	528	13,054	24.72	2,470,647	269,009	18,718	135,372
<i>Districts</i>								
1 Thunder Bay....	44,645	1	22	22.00	4,188	637	.....	337
2 Cochrane.....	30,048	88	2,539	28.86	500,614	67,870	.....	63,643
3 Temiskaming.....	28,086	46	1,130	24.56	232,713	45,248	.....	29,669
4 Rainy River.....	27,687	3	69	23.00	12,976	1,405	.....	1,935
5 Nipissing.....	19,382	47	1,318	28.04	250,142	17,309	.....	26,600
6 Kenora.....	18,100	1	28	28.00	5,450	270	.....	1,135
7 Sudbury.....	17,378	65	1,748	26.90	329,881	24,829	.....	46,653
8 Parry Sound.....	17,150	1	17	17.00	3,377	295	.....	359
9 Muskoka.....	15,200	2	56	28.00	10,715	126	.....	1,565
10 Algoma.....	7,530	3	90	30.00	17,467	556	.....	2,893
Totals and Averages..	24,096	257	7,017	27.30	1,367,523	158,545	.....	174,789
Totals and Averages All Rural.....	57,119	785	19,763	25.18	3,781,153	427,554	18,718	310,161

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (in cents)						Debenture Indebtedness		Other Forms of Debt	
Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	School Section Share	County Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$	Total \$	Per Class- room \$
1	2,752	18.01		18.01	16.02	1.13	2.92			100	50
2	15,366	18.72	.90	19.62	13.34	.61	4.42	2,207	147	1,012	67
3	3,226	30.14		30.14	25.87	.50	4.50				
4	15,546	18.22	4.56	22.78	23.12	1.55	3.79	924	66	23	2
5	1,433	20.65		20.65	18.85	.07	4.99				
6	10,842	30.98		30.98	13.67	2.37	6.79			1,406	141
7	905	49.89		49.89	39.98	2.40	9.69				
8	4,200	35.46		35.46	16.76	.89	6.18				
9	5,297	23.53		23.53	14.24	1.04	5.71				
10	2,669	26.77		26.77	19.64	1.56	6.19				
11	1,598	20.56		20.56	15.44	1.70	7.67				
12	52,056	19.26	1.75	21.01	13.35	1.58	3.98	57,430	1,084	900	17
13	18,793	30.15	2.71	32.86	14.32	1.54	7.27	14,746	922	7,340	459
14	12,915	17.46		17.46	10.76	.81	3.63				
15	1,650	14.33		14.33	4.42	1.09	3.79				
16	8,954	17.68	1.73	19.41	13.87	.39	4.25				
17	7,740	28.42		28.42	20.30	.67	7.44			125	13
18	5,491	32.10		32.10	22.09	1.38	6.80				
19	2,135	26.00		26.00	19.05	1.38	9.71			22	7
20	54,065	14.33	.41	14.74	10.70	.66	3.44	11,585	138	4,867	58
21	5,671	19.70		19.70	12.58	.52	5.69				
22	3,882	41.65		41.65	27.33	.60	9.76			145	29
23	37,461	15.41	.25	15.66	11.18	.16	4.48				
24	7,701	33.79		33.79	13.33	1.04	9.83			324	19
25	25,624	22.46	2.09	24.55	9.56	1.17	10.75	12,530	448	9,157	327
26	52,964	13.36	.16	13.52	8.00	.46	3.54	3,888	518	2,351	31
27	82,429	24.74	11.31	36.05	4.23	.36	9.86	365,000	7,019	13,800	265
28	1,373	17.64		17.64	9.15		3.61				
29	1,029	35.36		35.36	18.45		17.22				
30	705	32.38		32.38	10.38	2.11	17.04				
31	27,518	24.92	1.57	26.49	13.60	.72	6.91	3,700	132	200	7
32	1,716	15.77		15.77	1.54	1.58	10.90			265	66
475,706		19.25	2.26	21.51	10.89	.76	5.48	472,010	894	42,037	80
1	1,078	25.74		25.74	15.21		8.05				
2	109,718	21.92	3.54	25.46	13.56		12.71	152,349	1,731	24,935	283
3	62,485	26.85	3.83	30.68	19.44		12.75	117,692	2,559	11,728	255
4	2,789	21.50	2.23	23.73	10.83		14.91	7,287	2,429	136	45
5	44,676	17.86	2.62	20.48	6.92		10.63	17,514	373	14,393	306
6	1,169	21.45	3.83	25.28	4.95		20.83	2,508	2,508		
7	66,692	20.21	3.08	23.29	7.53		14.14	99,139	1,525	17,510	269
8	658	19.48		19.48	8.74		10.63				
9	1,541	14.38		14.38	1.18		14.61				
10	3,409	19.52		19.52	3.18		16.56			25	8
294,215		21.51	2.93	24.44	11.59		12.78	396,489	1,543	68,727	267
769,921		20.36	2.54	22.90	11.31	.50	8.20	868,499	1,106	110,764	141

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 24—FINANCIAL

Cities	Counties	Equaliz'd Assessment per Class- room \$	No. of Class- rooms	Average Daily Attend- ance	Average Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil-Days Attended	Trustee Levy (includ- ing De- benture) \$	Legisla- tive Grant \$
1 Toronto.....	York.....	176,929	304	11,274	37.09	2,153,301	593,428	21,117
2 St. Thomas.....	Elgin.....	166,632	6	220	36.67	43,254	6,600	574
3 Niagara Falls.....	Welland.....	154,121	11	455	41.36	86,474	14,400	963
4 Chatham.....	Kent.....	129,450	14	330	23.57	106,667	13,404	702
5 London.....	Middlesex.....	128,003	49	1,557	31.77	259,467	54,020	2,668
6 Kingston.....	Frontenac.....	112,847	24	805	33.54	152,043	25,424	1,576
7 Owen Sound.....	Grey.....	109,949	4	159	39.75	30,124	4,656	249
8 Hamilton.....	Wentworth.....	107,055	129	4,372	33.89	839,487	145,500	5,760
9 Kitchener.....	Waterloo.....	102,350	49	1,611	32.87	302,483	60,376	3,552
10 Stratford.....	Perth.....	100,754	13	445	34.23	83,430	15,870	734
11 Guelph.....	Wellington.....	95,771	21	814	38.76	155,057	21,123	2,104
12 Sarnia.....	Lambton.....	93,415	15	464	30.93	87,304	16,205	738
13 Windsor.....	Essex.....	90,974	184	6,241	33.90	1,173,410	158,133	6,539
14 Brantford.....	Brant.....	90,175	18	686	38.11	129,800	24,003	1,220
15 Woodstock.....	Oxford.....	85,767	4	142	35.50	26,653	2,753	244
16 Galt.....	Waterloo.....	85,070	5	220	44.00	41,647	5,125	447
17 Peterborough.....	Peterborough.....	84,292	31	920	29.68	174,966	26,348	2,163
18 Belleville.....	Hastings.....	83,533	13	407	31.31	76,548	12,026	630
19 Oshawa.....	Ontario.....	82,487	10	412	41.20	78,537	10,335	808
20 Ottawa.....	Carleton.....	81,413	327	10,805	33.04	2,063,755	406,684	23,913
Totals and Averages.....		114,978	1,231	42,339	34.39	8,064,407	1,616,413	76,701
(Districts)								
1 Fort William.....	Thunder Bay.....	158,993	27	1,090	40.37	186,833	39,733	2,440
2 Port Arthur.....	Thunder Bay.....	106,518	18	642	35.67	120,531	21,040	1,303
3 Sudbury.....	Sudbury.....	70,107	56	1,925	34.37	364,176	76,697	7,992
4 North Bay.....	Nipissing.....	63,478	35	1,362	38.91	254,703	42,109	3,815
5 Sault Ste. Marie.....	Algoma.....	35,380	39	1,067	27.36	205,169	38,183	6,286
Totals and Averages.....		78,501	175	6,086	34.78	1,131,412	217,762	21,836
Totals and Averages, All Cities.....		110,438	1,406	48,425	34.44	9,195,819	1,834,175	98,537
(Towns)								
1 Collingwood.....	Simcoe.....	168,307	1	31	31.00	5,613	500	90
2 Barrie.....	Simcoe.....	133,139	4	103	25.75	20,779	3,485	146
3 Mount Forest.....	Wellington.....	120,014	2	42	21.00	7,976	1,277	111
4 Lindsay.....	Victoria.....	117,201	7	172	24.57	30,150	5,924	679
5 Hespeler.....	Waterloo.....	115,898	1	29	29.00	5,869	1,267	58
6 Waterloo.....	Waterloo.....	109,871	11	392	35.63	77,324	12,129	708
7 Orillia.....	Simcoe.....	107,379	5	153	30.60	28,996	2,483	382
8 Dundas.....	Wentworth.....	101,522	3	101	33.67	19,508	3,351	133
9 Prescott.....	Grenville.....	101,187	4	84	21.00	15,888	3,910	281
10 Picton.....	Pr. Edward.....	98,928	2	42	21.00	8,065	1,052	69
11 Oakville.....	Halton.....	98,391	2	47	23.50	9,265	1,973	116
12 Seaforth.....	Huron.....	97,115	2	51	25.50	10,011	1,487	420
13 Leamington.....	Essex.....	91,193	3	89	29.66	16,824	1,670	221
14 Whitby.....	Ontario.....	90,577	2	47	23.50	8,980	1,740	106
15 Parkhill.....	Middlesex.....	88,000	1	26	26.00	7,090	606	99
16 Merriton.....	Lincoln.....	87,697	2	68	34.00	12,959	2,808	217
17 Preston.....	Waterloo.....	86,945	9	313	34.78	60,094	9,031	897
18 Ingersoll.....	Oxford.....	84,046	3	74	24.67	13,930	2,928	289
19 Smith's Falls.....	Lanark.....	81,303	6	157	26.16	29,546	4,155	403
20 St. Mary's.....	Perth.....	79,500	2	49	24.50	9,428	1,856	148
21 Brockville.....	Leeds.....	78,551	8	224	28.00	41,054	7,060	832
22 Renfrew.....	Renfrew.....	78,410	15	557	37.13	104,233	18,939	1,105
23 Trenton.....	Hastings.....	76,475	6	188	31.33	36,071	5,555	670
24 Campbellford.....	North'd.....	76,162	2	65	32.50	12,488	1,389	187
25 Cobourg.....	North'd.....	74,235	5	173	34.60	32,856	4,160	330
26 Paris.....	Brant.....	73,500	2	47	23.50	8,964	1,034	169

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (in cents)					Debenture Debt		Other Forms of Debt	
Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Trustee Levy Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$	Total \$	Per Class- room \$
1	456,383	163,868	21.19	7.61	28.80	27.56	.98	1,807,000	5,944	.....
2	7,068	.....	16.34	.....	16.34	15.26	1.33	.....	2,200	367
3	16,172	.....	18.70	.....	18.70	16.65	1.11	.....	8,000	727
4	11,772	1,698	11.04	1.59	12.63	12.57	.66	26,000	1,857	.....
5	48,345	11,092	18.63	4.27	22.90	20.81	1.03	139,363	2,844	7,948
6	27,315	.....	17.97	.....	17.97	16.72	1.04	.....	842	35
7	3,751	750	12.45	2.49	16.94	15.46	.83	7,500	1,875	.....
8	130,846	30,923	15.59	3.68	19.27	17.33	.69	510,000	3,953	38,250
9	55,110	.....	18.22	.....	18.22	19.96	1.17	.....	152,520	3,113
10	12,278	5,483	14.72	6.57	21.29	19.02	.88	70,000	5,385	5,000
11	19,447	5,080	12.54	3.28	15.82	13.62	1.36	.....	4,000	190
12	13,531	3,347	15.50	3.83	19.33	18.56	.85	46,860	3,124	2,400
13	170,335	*	14.52	*	.....	13.47	.56	2,331,547	12,671	.....
14	20,561	7,240	15.84	5.58	21.12	18.49	.94	177,600	9,867	3,600
15	3,508	.....	13.16	.....	13.16	10.33	.92	.....	.....	200
16	4,694	1,673	11.27	4.02	15.29	12.31	1.07	23,429	4,686	1,200
17	28,445	.....	16.26	.....	16.26	15.06	1.24	.....	11,185	240
18	13,472	.....	17.60	.....	17.60	15.71	.82	.....	5,700	361
19	9,251	2,000	11.78	2.55	14.33	13.16	1.03	.....	.....	438
20	392,602	112,952	19.02	5.47	24.49	19.71	1.16	1,369,750	4,189	532,397
	1,444,886	346,106	17.92	5.02	22.94	20.04	.95	6,509,049	5,288	775,242
										630
1	34,223	10,959	18.32	5.86	24.18	21.27	1.31	129,000	4,778	.....
2	20,939	5,013	17.37	4.16	21.53	17.46	1.08	34,038	1,891	4,800
3	70,719	18,341	19.42	5.04	24.46	21.06	2.19	354,342	6,328	267
4	35,092	10,703	13.78	4.20	17.98	16.53	1.50	105,037	3,001	166
5	33,370	7,027	16.34	3.44	19.78	18.70	3.08	127,000	3,256	17
	194,343	52,043	17.18	4.60	21.78	19.25	1.93	749,417	4,282	5,616
	1,639,229	398,149	17.83	4.96	22.79	19.95	1.07	7,258,466	5,162	780,858
										561
1	1,702	.....	30.32	.....	30.32	8.91	1.60	.....	.....	.....
2	4,146	.....	19.95	.....	19.95	16.77	.70	.....	813	203
3	1,635	.....	20.50	.....	20.50	16.01	1.39	.....	.....	.....
4	8,374	.....	27.77	.....	27.77	19.65	2.25	.....	.....	.....
5	1,323	.....	22.54	.....	22.54	21.59	.99	.....	1,500	1,500
6	10,378	4,359	13.42	5.64	19.06	15.69	.92	78,461	7,133	1,000
7	6,195	.....	21.37	.....	21.37	8.56	1.32	.....	.....	91
8	1,761	.....	9.03	.....	9.03	17.18	.68	.....	7,600	2,533
9	4,385	.....	27.60	.....	27.60	24.61	1.77	.....	.....	.....
10	1,410	.....	17.48	.....	17.48	13.04	.86	.....	.....	.....
11	2,206	.....	23.81	.....	23.81	21.30	1.25	.....	700	350
12	2,644	.....	26.41	.....	26.41	14.85	4.20	.....	.....	.....
13	2,488	.....	14.79	.....	14.79	9.93	1.48	.....	.....	.....
14	2,019	.....	22.48	.....	22.48	19.38	1.18	.....	.....	.....
15	740	.....	10.44	.....	10.44	8.55	1.40	.....	.....	.....
16	2,146	.....	16.56	.....	16.56	21.67	1.67	.....	.....	.....
17	10,692	.....	17.79	.....	17.79	15.03	1.49	.....	23,350	2,594
18	3,449	.....	24.76	.....	24.76	21.02	2.07	.....	.....	.....
19	4,927	2,408	16.68	8.15	24.83	14.07	1.37	21,673	3,612	.....
20	1,980	.....	21.00	.....	21.00	19.69	1.57	.....	.....	.....
21	9,193	837	22.39	2.04	24.43	17.20	2.03	8,367	1,046	.....
22	13,970	8,915	13.40	8.55	21.95	18.17	1.06	127,000	8,467	1,500
23	6,787	4,816	18.82	13.35	32.17	15.40	1.86	91,511	15,252	2,100
24	2,103	.....	16.84	.....	16.84	11.12	1.50	.....	.....	350
25	4,503	.....	13.71	.....	13.71	12.66	1.00	.....	.....	.....
26	2,272	.....	25.35	.....	25.35	11.54	1.89	.....	.....	.....

*In default.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 24—FINANCIAL

Towns	Counties	Equaliz'd Assess- ment per Class- room \$	No. of Class- rooms	Average Daily Attend- ance	Average Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil-Days Attended	Trustee Levy (includ- ing De- benture) \$	Legisla- tive Grant \$
27 Gananoque.....	Leeds.....	71,062	4	124	31.00	23,352	2,760	302
28 Amherstburg.....	Essex.....	68,096	10	294	29.40	55,335	7,938	472
29 Thorold.....	Welland.....	66,696	8	371	46.37	69,920	7,820	826
30 Newmarket.....	York.....	65,289	2	48	24.00	8,624	2,289	203
31 Mimico.....	York.....	64,767	6	258	43.00	50,073	6,898	844
32 Perth.....	Lanark.....	61,706	5	143	28.60	27,273	4,324	635
33 Goderich.....	Huron.....	60,113	2	56	28.00	10,691	1,291	162
34 Tilbury.....	Kent.....	58,507	9	265	29.50	50,345	6,190	2,010
35 Cornwall.....	Stormont.....	55,679	57	2,330	42.36	445,030	41,503	6,639
36 Walkerton.....	Bruce.....	54,505	6	189	31.50	35,498	2,991	978
37 Arnprior.....	Renfrew.....	51,694	11	369	33.55	68,713	7,157	1,139
38 Riverside.....	Essex.....	49,719	14	472	33.71	88,757	13,102	1,133
39 La Salle.....	Essex.....	46,538	5	167	33.40	31,119	2,416	1,394
40 Wallaceburg.....	Kent.....	46,205	12	419	34.91	79,690	6,341	2,207
41 Weston.....	York.....	44,966	5	187	37.40	35,590	4,678	526
42 Hanover.....	Grey.....	44,583	2	67	33.50	12,760	2,293	306
43 Almonte.....	Lanark.....	39,517	4	96	24.00	18,335	1,099	763
44 Pembroke.....	Renfrew.....	39,374	26	903	34.73	170,436	14,333	4,301
45 Midland.....	Simcoe.....	36,816	10	392	39.20	74,169	3,108	2,303
46 Essex.....	Essex.....	35,587	2	34	17.00	6,428	347	1,313
47 Alexandria.....	Glengarry.....	34,651	13	426	32.77	81,181	7,388	1,905
48 Tecumseh.....	Essex.....	32,577	16	396	24.75	71,116	8,356	3,726
49 Vankleek Hill.....	Prescott.....	32,005	6	191	31.83	36,048	2,271	1,284
50 Blenheim.....	Kent.....	28,664	1	15	15.00	2,915	129	265
51 Eastview.....	Carleton.....	27,366	23	871	37.87	164,720	12,416	5,187
52 Hawkesbury.....	Prescott.....	25,947	30	1,173	39.10	220,065	17,533	7,409
53 Clarkstown.....	Russell.....	23,023	11	395	35.91	74,432	5,524	2,574
54 Rockland.....	Russell.....	18,685	15	479	31.93	91,519	7,735	3,392
Totals and Averages.....		56,578	425	14,454	34.01	2,739,095	301,999	63,064
<i>(Districts)</i>								
55 Little Current.....	Manitoulin.....	87,214	2	32	16.00	6,077	260	1,564
56 Fort Frances.....	Rainy River.....	77,103	9	284	31.55	53,835	9,634	706
57 Cochrane.....	Cochrane.....	72,596	8	252	31.50	50,459	9,285	1,374
58 New Liskeard.....	Timiskaming.....	71,333	3	71	23.67	13,407	4,700	499
59 Coniston.....	Sudbury.....	51,829	10	356	35.60	67,369	14,442	3,753
60 Iroquois Falls.....	Cochrane.....	51,493	7	227	32.43	43,035	16,038	2,305
61 Kenora.....	Kenora.....	47,070	7	226	29.43	42,675	4,227	827
62 Sioux Lookout.....	Kenora.....	46,709	4	118	29.50	22,734	1,900	1,827
63 Timmins.....	Cochrane.....	43,052	58	1,952	33.66	390,406	87,394	20,457
64 Hearst.....	Cochrane.....	38,697	5	139	27.80	27,819	3,448	3,342
65 Blind River.....	Algoma.....	37,952	11	337	30.63	66,040	9,758	2,650
66 Rainy River.....	Rainy River.....	37,760	2	38	19.00	7,288	1,915	486
67 Sturgeon Falls.....	Nipissing.....	36,633	24	905	37.71	176,476	25,085	4,673
68 Haileybury.....	Temiskaming.....	32,561	7	199	28.43	37,657	6,250	1,888
69 Charlton.....	Temiskaming.....	29,060	1	18	18.00	3,498	825	689
70 Kearney.....	Parry Sound.....	25,283	1	26	26.00	4,738	381	307
71 Chelmsford.....	Sudbury.....	24,899	7	249	35.57	46,942	1,125	4,393
72 Mattawa.....	Nipissing.....	23,121	9	340	37.78	77,320	4,151	4,405
73 Keewatin.....	Kenora.....	24,617	2	35	17.50	6,609	442	347
74 Cache Bay.....	Nipissing.....	21,493	4	151	37.75	29,751	1,745	1,384
75 Smooth Rock Falls.....	Cochrane.....	18,392	6	172	28.67	34,459	7,228	5,784
76 Cobalt.....	Timiskaming.....	18,220	10	313	31.30	58,892	8,427	6,963
77 Massey.....	Sudbury.....	17,927	3	92	30.67	17,080	1,234	1,114
78 Bonfield.....	Nipissing.....	9,770	5	147	29.40	28,975	786	3,398
Totals and Averages.....		40,565	205	6,679	32.58	1,313,541	220,680	75,135
Totals and Averages All Towns.....		51,368	630	21,133	33.54	4,052,636	522,679	138,199

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (in cents)						Debenture Debt		Other Forms of Debt	
Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Trustee Levy Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$	Total \$	Per Class- room \$	
27	4,137	2,408	17.72	10.31	28.03	11.82	1.30	21,673	5,418	.....	.....
28	7,728	1,730	13.97	3.13	17.10	14.35	.85	.....	.....	33,000	3,300
29	8,502	.....	12.16	.....	12.16	11.18	1.18	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	2,225	.....	25.80	.....	25.80	26.54	2.35	.....	.....	3,360	1,680
31	8,504	3,158	16.98	6.31	23.29	13.78	1.69	.....	.....	62,200	10,367
32	6,570	.....	24.09	.....	24.09	15.86	2.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	2,008	.....	18.78	.....	18.78	12.08	1.52	.....	.....	1,500	750
34	9,422	2,064	18.71	4.10	22.81	12.30	3.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	55,525	.....	12.48	.....	12.48	9.33	1.49	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	6,221	.....	17.52	.....	17.52	8.43	2.76	8,991	1,499	.....	.....
37	10,579	.....	15.40	.....	15.40	10.42	1.66	.....	.....	2,400	218
38	15,504	*	17.47	*	.....	14.76	1.28	184,101	13,162	.....	.....
39	4,005	*	12.87	*	.....	7.76	4.48	68,873	13,775	.....	.....
40	10,712	3,207	13.44	4.02	17.46	7.96	2.77	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	6,808	373	19.13	1.05	20.18	13.14	1.48	.....	.....	562	112
42	2,111	1,453	16.54	11.39	27.93	17.97	2.40	24,700	12,350	.....	.....
43	3,772	.....	20.57	.....	20.57	6.00	4.17	.....	.....	3,153	788
44	23,987	*	34.91	*	.....	20.86	6.26	54,944	2,113	287	11
45	10,067	2,530	13.57	3.41	16.98	4.19	3.11	14,252	1,425	21,000	2,100
46	2,147	.....	33.40	.....	33.40	5.41	20.42	.....	.....	8,800	4,400
47	8,668	500	10.68	.62	11.30	9.10	2.35	3,000	231	6,250	481
48	16,928	*	23.80	*	.....	11.75	5.24	74,189	5,741	4,503	281
49	4,153	.....	11.52	.....	11.52	6.30	3.56	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	840	.....	28.82	.....	28.82	4.43	9.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
51	21,349	.....	12.96	.....	12.96	7.54	3.15	.....	.....	9,590	417
52	31,247	.....	14.20	.....	14.20	7.97	3.37	.....	.....	90,683	3,023
53	10,039	.....	13.49	.....	13.49	7.42	3.46	55,000	5,000	15,458	1,405
54	11,386	.....	12.44	.....	12.44	8.45	3.71	6,000	400	300	20
418,572		38,758	20.53	1.63	22.16	14.81	3.09	842,735	1,983	301,609	710
55	2,623	.....	43.17	.....	43.17	4.28	25.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	7,494	4,880	13.92	9.07	22.99	17.90	1.31	89,649	9,961	8,828	981
57	9,766	1,590	19.35	3.15	22.50	18.40	2.72	22,000	2,750	.....	.....
58	3,978	1,072	29.67	7.96	37.63	35.01	3.72	.....	.....	300	100
59	15,438	.....	22.92	.....	22.92	21.44	5.57	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	15,505	4,254	36.03	9.89	45.92	37.27	5.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	5,295	.....	12.41	.....	12.41	9.91	1.94	23,355	3,336	.....	.....
62	3,621	1,891	15.93	8.32	24.25	8.36	8.04	37,823	9,456	1,650	412
63	77,220	24,386	19.78	6.25	26.03	22.39	5.24	244,687	4,219	1,090	188
64	5,703	.....	20.50	.....	20.50	12.39	12.01	.....	.....	5,000	1,000
65	11,914	*	18.04	*	.....	14.78	4.01	29,972	2,725	.....	.....
66	1,810	681	24.84	9.34	34.18	26.28	6.67	7,287	3,644	136	68
67	30,274	*	17.15	*	.....	14.21	2.65	114,413	4,767	.....	.....
68	8,560	*	22.73	*	.....	16.60	5.01	20,924	2,989	.....	.....
69	1,218	.....	34.82	.....	34.82	23.59	19.72	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	918	.....	19.38	.....	19.38	8.04	6.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	8,984	1,169	19.14	2.49	21.63	2.40	9.36	23,403	3,343	2,566	367
72	9,502	813	12.29	1.05	13.34	5.37	5.70	5,932	659	.....	.....
73	1,140	.....	17.25	.....	17.25	6.69	5.26	.....	.....	420	210
74	3,063	.....	10.30	.....	10.30	5.87	4.65	.....	.....	.....	.....
75	12,493	.....	36.25	.....	36.25	20.98	16.79	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	13,618	1,315	23.12	2.23	25.35	14.31	11.82	13,240	1,324	50	5
77	2,965	.....	17.36	.....	17.36	7.22	6.52	.....	.....	.....	.....
78	2,998	1,444	10.35	4.98	15.33	2.71	11.73	21,664	4,333	750	150
256,100		43,495	19.50	4.21	23.71	16.80	5.72	654,349	3,192	20,790	101
674,672		82,253	16.65	2.41	19.06	12.90	3.41	1,497,084	2,376	322,399	512

*In default.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 24—FINANCIAL

Villages	Counties	Equaliz'd Assess- ment per Class- room \$	No. of Class- rooms	Average Daily Attend- ance	Average Daily Attend- ance per Class- room	Pupil-Days Attended	Trustee Levy (includ- ing De- benture) \$	Legisla- tive Grant \$
1 Forest Hill.....	York.....	465,033	1	54	54.00	10,350	6,800	75
2 Arthur.....	Wellington..	102,805	3	72	24.00	13,987	2,264	323
3 Belle River.....	Essex.....	89,603	7	153	21.85	27,805	5,634	616
4 Elora.....	Wellington..	86,289	1	19	19.00	3,691	608	102
5 Port Dalhousie...	Lincoln.....	81,398	2	67	33.50	12,736	3,132	647
6 Westport.....	Leeds.....	74,038	2	76	38.00	14,940	1,700	199
7 Swansea.....	York.....	72,405	1	31	31.00	5,953	.....	365
8 Tweed.....	Hastings....	71,076	3	115	38.33	21,620	2,005	740
9 Teeswater.....	Bruce.....	70,000	1	33	33.00	6,058	702	158
10 Hastings.....	North'd....	66,258	2	54	27.00	10,248	1,185	536
11 Fergus.....	Wellington..	64,614	1	16	16.00	3,079	487	84
12 Mildmay.....	Bruce.....	64,579	3	101	33.67	19,036	2,081	1,040
13 Chesterville.....	Dundas.....	61,136	2	44	22.00	8,364	1,251	505
14 Eganville.....	Renfrew....	50,444	4	103	25.75	19,521	1,532	526
15 Marmora.....	Hastings....	42,165	2	41	20.50	7,804	1,034	547
16 Portsmouth.....	Frontenac..	39,064	1	45	45.00	8,622	435	268
17 Berry's Bay.....	Renfrew....	38,982	7	236	33.85	47,175	3,058	3,386
18 Lancaster.....	Glengarry..	32,045	4	108	27.00	20,213	1,156	1,881
19 Killaloe.....	Renfrew....	29,441	5	93	18.60	17,380	1,777	2,458
20 Casselman.....	Russell.....	28,804	10	301	30.10	48,493	2,802	2,074
Totals and Averages		61,743	62	1,762	28.42	327,075	39,643	16,530
	(Districts)							
21 Thornloe.....	Temiskaming	30,940	1	21	21.00	4,358	432	592
Totals and Averages—All Villages		61,254	63	1,783	28.30	331,433	40,075	17,122
Totals and Averages—Urban Municipalities.....		91,232	2,099	71,341	33.99	13,579,888	2,396,929	253,858
Totals and Averages—All Schools (Rural and Urban).....		81,947	2,884	91,104	31.59	17,361,041	2,824,483	564,019

INDEX TO TABLE 22

TOWNS					
Alexandria..... 47	Dundas..... 8	La Salle..... 39			
Almonte..... 43	Eastview..... 51	Leamington..... 13			
Amherstburg..... 28	Essex..... 46	Lindsay..... 4			
Arnprior..... 37		Little Current..... 55			
Barrie..... 2	Fort Frances..... 56	Massey..... 77			
Blenheim..... 50	Gananoque..... 27	Mattawa..... 72			
Blind River..... 65	Goderich..... 33	Merritton..... 16			
Bonfield..... 78		Midland..... 45			
Brockville..... 21	Haileybury..... 68	Mimico..... 31			
Cache Bay..... 74	Hanover..... 42	Mount Forest..... 3			
Campbellford..... 24	Hawkesbury..... 52				
Charlton..... 69	Hearst..... 64	New Liskeard..... 58			
Chelmsford..... 71	Hespeler..... 5	Newmarket..... 30			
Clarkstown..... 53					
Cobalt..... 76	Ingersoll..... 18	Oakville..... 11			
Cobourg..... 25	Iroquois Falls..... 60	Orillia..... 7			
Cochrane..... 57					
Collingwood..... 1	Kearney..... 70	Paris..... 26			
Coniston..... 59	Keewatin..... 73	Parkhill..... 15			
Cornwall..... 35	Kenora..... 61	Pembroke..... 44			
		Perth..... 32			

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Expenditures		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (in cents)					Debenture Debt		Other Forms of Debt	
Current \$	Capital \$	Current	Capital	Total	Trustee Levy Share	Legis- lative Share	Total \$	Per Class- room \$	Total \$	Per Class- room \$
1	1,908	1,840	18.43	17.78	36.21	65.70	.72	20,000	20,000	.....
2	3,021	.....	21.60	.....	21.60	16.19	2.31	.....	.....	.....
3	5,316	1,743	19.12	6.27	25.39	20.26	2.22	16,207	2,315	1,000 143
4	761	.....	20.62	.....	20.62	16.47	2.76	.....	.....	.....
5	4,015	317	31.52	2.49	34.01	24.59	5.08	.....	.....	182 91
6	1,790	.....	11.98	.....	11.98	11.38	1.33	.....	.....	.....
7	1,635	740	27.46	12.43	39.89	.....	6.13	8,000	8,000	.....
8	3,622	.....	16.75	.....	16.75	9.27	3.42	.....	.....	880 293
9	854	.....	14.10	.....	14.10	11.59	2.61	.....	.....	1,500 1,500
10	1,842	.....	17.97	.....	17.97	11.63	5.23	.....	.....	500 250
11	732	.....	23.77	.....	23.77	15.84	2.73	.....	.....	.....
12	3,893	1,156	20.45	6.07	26.52	10.93	5.46	8,092	2,697	37 12
13	2,100	.....	25.11	.....	25.11	14.96	6.04	.....	.....	3,000 1,500
14	3,143	.....	16.10	.....	16.10	7.85	2.69	.....	.....	.....
15	1,789	523	22.92	6.70	29.62	13.25	7.01	3,008	1,504	1,657 829
16	940	.....	10.90	.....	10.90	5.05	3.11	.....	.....	25 25
17	8,306	1,955	17.61	4.14	21.75	6.48	7.18	37,157	5,308	.....
18	5,210	.....	25.78	.....	25.78	5.72	9.1	.....	.....	.....
19	5,589	523	32.15	3.01	35.16	10.22	14.14	3,138	628	6,056 1,211
20	7,601	733	15.67	1.51	17.18	5.78	4.28	24,979	2,498	2,000 200
64,067		9,530	19.59	2.91	22.50	12.12	5.05	120,581	1,945	16,837 272
21		1,275	29.26	.....	29.26	9.91	13.58	1,111	1,111	.....
65,342		9,530	19.71	2.83	22.59	12.09	5.17	121,692	1,932	16,837 267
2,379,243		489,932	17.52	4.16	21.68	17.65	1.87	8,877,242	4,229	1,120,094 534
3,149,164		585,933	18.14	3.77	21.91	16.27	3.25	9,745,741	3,379	1,230,858 427

INDEX TO TABLE 22—Continued

TOWNS—Continued		Vankleek Hill..... 49		Fergus..... 11	
Picton..... 10		Walkerton..... 36		Forest Hill..... 1	
Prescott..... 9		Wallaceburg..... 40		Hastings..... 10	
Preston..... 17		Waterloo..... 6		Killaloe..... 19	
Rainy River..... 66		Weston..... 41		Lancaster..... 18	
Renfrew..... 22		Whitby..... 14		Marmora..... 15	
Riverside..... 38				Mildmay..... 12	
Rockland..... 54				Port Dalhousie..... 5	
St. Mary's..... 20				Portsmouth..... 16	
Seaforth..... 12				Swansea..... 7	
Sioux Lookout..... 62				Teeswater..... 9	
Smith's Falls..... 19				Thornloe..... 21	
Smooth Rock Falls..... 75				Tweed..... 8	
Sturgeon Falls..... 67				Westport..... 6	
Tecumseh..... 48					
Thorold..... 29					
Tilbury..... 34					
Timmins..... 63					
Trenton..... 23					

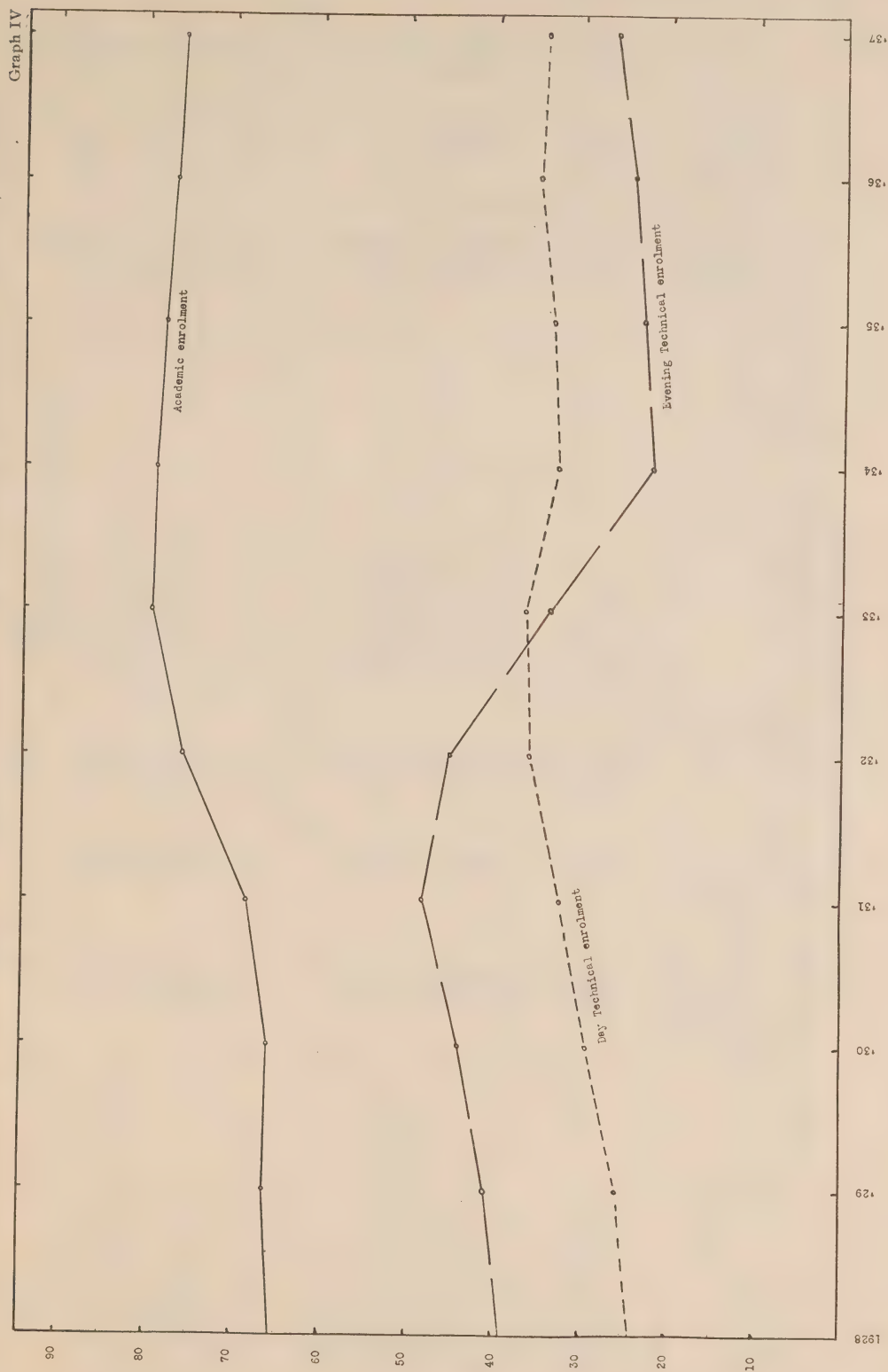
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 25—TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1936-37

Rural Schools	Male					Female				
	High- est	Average				High- est	Average			
		All	First Class Teach- ers	Second Class Teach- ers	Third Class Teach- ers		All	First Class Teach- ers	Second Class Teach- ers	Third Class Teach- ers
<i>Counties</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Addington.....						800	700	800	600	
Bruce.....	700	700		700		1,100	782	633	823	
Carleton.....	800	700		750	600	900	681	680	684	668
Dundas.....						650	475		650	300
Essex.....	700	700				1,200	736	708	745	700
Frontenac.....	850	675				800	569	562	560	
Glengarry.....	850	700	650	825	500	1,700	889	1,050	700	533
Grey.....	487	487	487			800	560	617	515	
Hastings.....						1,050	673	600	686	
Huron.....						1,200	817	650	985	
Kent.....	825	730	730			1,000	812	761	729	
Lambton.....						600	550	500	600	
Lanark.....	600	600		600		720	610		610	
Leeds.....						500	475		475	
Lennox.....						600	600	600		
Middlesex.....						550	500	483	525	
Norfolk.....						700	633	700	600	
Northumberland.....						650	540	575	517	
Ontario.....	700	700	700			600	600		600	
Peel.....						675	675	675		
Perth.....						1,200	878	870	892	
Peterborough.....						600	580	600	567	
Prescott.....	1,020	690	840	812	525	1,000	574	825	600	451
Renfrew.....	750					1,200	751	816	707	
Russell.....	775	597	765	511		1,000	545	820	578	490
Simcoe.....	900			900		900	756		793	500
Stormont.....	750	750		750		1,300	801	840	812	500
Victoria.....	850	737	850	625		700	700	700		
Waterloo.....						800	692	750	661	
Wellington.....						800	667	633	550	
Wentworth.....						850	566	637	425	
York.....	1,425	1,425		1,425		1,140	963	728	1,000	
Counties.....	1,425	702	805	769	522	1,700	705	755	734	519
<i>Districts</i>										
Algoma.....						1,000	967	1,000	900	
Cochrane.....	1,200	828	850	896	692	1,200	741	1,000	810	670
Kenora.....	1,000	1,000	1,000							
Muskoka.....	750	750	750			650	650	650		
Nipissing.....	900	772	856	687	692	1,000	781	750	747	627
Parry Sound.....						500	500	500		
Rainy River.....	800	800		800		850	775	700	850	
Sudbury.....	1,400	851	1,050	850	692	1,200	823	937	851	700
Temiskaming.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,300	926	1,060	939	750
Thunder Bay.....						800	800	800		
Districts.....	1,400	840	950	879	692	1,300	810	898	872	675
All Rural Schools.....	1,425	773	880	825	603	1,700	736	780	772	587
Cities.....	2,375	885	862	1,040	743	1,800	722	676	740	529
Towns.....	1,500	949	1,051	882	1,000	1,800	730	783	727	570
Villages.....	800	725	725			1,400	804	775	813	
All Urban Schools.....	2,375	899	897	977	800	1,800	727	714	738	547
For the Province.....	2,375	856	893	921	650	1,800	729	730	746	577
Increase for Year.....	75	15	9		41		13			
Decrease for Year.....				28				17	2	4

COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT IN ONTARIO ACADEMIC AND TECHNICAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1928-1937

'000 OMITTED



THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE 26—CLASSIFICATION OF ACADEMIC PUPILS BY SUBJECTS OF STUDY, 1936-37

(1. Obligatory Subjects 2. Optional Subjects)

SUBJECTS		High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	Continuation Schools	Totals	SUBJECTS		High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	Continuation Schools	Totals
Lower School									
English Composition..... English Literature..... British History..... Arithmetic..... English Grammar..... Art..... Geography..... Botany..... Zoology..... Agriculture and Horticulture I..... Agriculture and Horticulture II..... Latin..... French..... Special French..... Greek.....	38,402 34,828 18,868 15,947 15,094 14,214 18,701 8,254 6,398 6,073 4,008 27,620 32,018 375 43	5,190 5,185 2,764 2,959 2,373 2,587 2,461 1,787 2,016 692 560 4,324 4,847 13	43,592 40,013 21,632 18,906 17,467 16,801 21,162 10,041 8,414 6,765 4,568 31,944 36,865 388 43	(1) Physiography..... Algebra..... Geometry..... (2) German..... Manual Training..... Household Science..... Vocal Music..... Business Practice..... Civics..... Farm Mechanics..... Social Science..... General Science..... Economics..... Library Science.....	15,391 20,929 15,592 1,456 1,434 1,743 4,532 3,632 2,950 28 263 202 29 202	2,469 2,978 2,484 9 16 428 75 125	17,860 23,907 18,076 1,456 1,443 1,759 4,960 3,737 3,075 28 263 202 29 202		
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
Middle School									
English Composition..... (a) Algebra..... Geometry..... Physics..... Chemistry..... Agriculture and Horticulture I..... Agriculture and Horticulture II..... Canadian History..... Ancient History..... (b) Latin..... Greek.....	16,117 15,443 11,029 10,905 9,045 1,970 1,706 13,767 9,933 17,269 96	2,697 1,727 1,380 1,618 1,327 289 178 1,677 1,556 2,040 42	18,814 17,170 12,409 12,523 10,372 2,259 1,884 15,444 11,489 19,309 138	(1) English Literature..... (2) French..... Special French..... German..... Spanish..... (c) Manual Training..... Household Science..... Art..... Vocal Music..... Bookkeeping and Penmanship..... Stenography and Typing..... Civics.....	17,129 19,083 266 2,112 94 41 77 106 658 67 95 6	2,681 2,315 134 4	19,810 21,398 266 2,112 94 41 77 106 792 71 95 6		
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								

Upper School

			(2)			
English Composition.....	2,309	363	2,672	Zoology.....	2,145	106
English Literature.....	7,726	385	8,111	Latin.....	2,685	137
Algebra.....	4,284	152	4,436	Greek.....	45	45
Geometry.....	4,707	175	4,882	French.....	5,046	167
Trigonometry.....	5,437	268	5,705	Special French.....	126	126
Modern World History.....	3,991	237	4,228	German.....	512	512
Physics.....	2,543	83	2,626	Spanish.....	8	8
Chemistry.....	2,828	90	2,918	Music.....	53	53
Botany.....	2,171	110	2,281	Civics.....	36	36

Commercial Course

			(1)			
Literature (including Oral Reading)	1,872	103	1,975	Commercial Geography.....	565	48
Composition (including English Grammar).....	928	53	981	Arithmetic (including Rapid Calculation)	2,045	109
Composition (including Business Correspondence).....	1,641	71	1,712	Pennmanship and Spelling.....	2,100	117
Canadian History and Civics.....	743	35	778	Bookkeeping (including Business Forms)	1,751	108
British History.....	642	28	670	Office Practice (including Business Law)	1,080	84
				Typewriting.....	2,214	106
				Physiography.....	633	59
			(2)			
Shorthand.....	1,890	67	1,957	French.....	477	14

A Commercial Course Class was enrolled in the following Schools:

Cobourg	Collingwood	COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES				Orillia	Smith's Falls
		Goderich	Ingersoll	Lindsay	York (Memorial)		
		Windsor (Sandwich)					
Almonte	Brampton	Dunville	Hrgh Schools				Waterdown
			Markdale	Nepean	Paris	Ridgetown	
Amherstburg	Burlington	Elmira	Meaford	New Liskeard	Port Colborne	Stoney Creek	Whitby
Ann Arbor	Carleton Place	Fergus	Merriton	Newmarket	Port Credit	Thorold	Warton
Beamsville	Chapleau	Gananoque	Midland	Oakville	Port Hope	Walkerton	Winchester
Bowmanville	Dundas	Grimsby	Mimico	Orangeville	Richmond Hill	Wallaceburg	Wingham
CONTINUATION SCHOOLS							
		Long Branch	Pelham	Preston			

THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE 27—ADMISSIONS AND DESTINATIONS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL PUPILS, 1936-37

	Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	Continuation Schools	Vocational Schools	Totals
Admissions: Beginners from—				
Publicly-controlled Elementary Schools.....	19,489	3,034	12,036	34,559
Private Schools.....	166	4	348	518
Other sources.....	528	71	386	985
Totals.....	20,183	3,109	12,770	36,062
Destinations:*				
Commerce.....	2,845	194	3,552	6,591
Agriculture.....	1,480	725	310	2,515
Normal School.....	679	51	14	744
College or University.....	1,726	65	118	1,909
Business College.....	1,251	170	276	1,697
Private School.....	544	44	65	653
Trades.....	1,524	171	2,110	3,805
Other Occupations.....	3,442	703	3,124	7,269
Without Occupation.....	2,698	499	3,434	6,631
By Death or Disability.....	257	39	210	506
Unknown.....	2,129	108	3,749	5,986
Totals.....	18,575	2,769	16,962	38,306

*Estimated made by Secondary School Principals.

TABLE 28—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1937

(a) June Lower School

Subjects	Number of Candidates	Candidates Recommended		Candidates Writing			Agrotat	Appeals		Total Number Successful	Per cent.	
		Total Number	Per Cent. Recommended	Total Number	Number Passing	Per Cent. Passing		Total Number	Number Sustained		1937	1936
English Grammar	18,675	14,820	79.36	3,845	2,011	52.30	10	19	11	16,852	90.24	90.07
British History...	22,675	17,523	77.28	5,137	1,301	25.33	15	39	23	18,862	83.18	87.77
Geography.....	22,037	18,244	82.79	3,771	1,840	48.79	22	24	11	20,117	91.29	90.38
Physiography....	18,193	14,380	79.04	3,805	924	24.28	8	22	10	15,322	84.22	87.10
Arithmetic.....	18,762	13,996	74.60	4,758	2,068	43.46	8	15	12	16,084	85.73	81.76
Art.....	19,024	16,190	85.10	2,817	1,483	52.64	17	19	8	17,698	93.03	92.46
Botany.....	11,609	9,251	79.69	2,353	1,225	52.06	5	8	3	10,484	90.31	90.40
Zoology.....	9,491	8,052	84.84	1,432	994	69.41	7	7	5	9,058	95.44	94.17
Agriculture I....	7,723	6,183	80.06	1,533	331	21.59	7	5	3	6,524	84.47	86.69
Agriculture II...	4,765	4,130	86.67	631	280	44.37	4	1	..	4,414	92.63	91.75
French Grammar	863	547	63.38	316	232	73.42	..	1	..	779	90.27	93.77
Totals.....	153,817	123,316	.....	30,389	12,689	.....	103	160	86	136,194	.....	.....

Total Number of Candidates.....46,489

Total Number of Centres.....605

(b) June Lower School Fifth Classes

(included in (a) above)

Subjects	Number of Candidates	Candidates Recommended		Candidates Writing			Agrotat	Total Number Successful	Per cent.	
		Total Number	Per cent. Recommended	Total Number	Number Passing	Per cent. Passing			1937	1936
English Grammar...	4,126	2,373	57.58	1,744	1,153	66.11	9	3,535	85.67	85.03
British History....	5,032	2,817	55.98	2,201	891	40.48	14	3,722	73.97	84.25
Geography.....	4,703	2,766	58.81	1,923	982	51.07	14	3,962	84.24	85.01
Physiography.....	3,133	1,856	59.24	1,270	502	39.53	7	2,365	75.49	80.86
Arithmetic.....	3,381	1,663	49.19	1,710	1,016	59.42	8	2,687	79.47	71.63
Art.....	4,160	2,563	61.61	1,583	964	60.90	14	3,541	85.12	85.48
Botany.....	2,513	1,378	54.83	1,131	819	72.41	4	2,201	87.58	89.55
Zoology.....	1,734	994	57.32	735	610	82.99	5	1,609	92.80	90.68
Agriculture I.....	1,723	965	56.01	753	266	35.33	5	1,236	71.74	78.33
Agriculture II.....	547	312	48.22	231	162	70.13	4	478	87.39	84.00
French Grammar...	649	415	63.94	234	171	73.08	..	586	90.29	93.54
Totals.....	31,701	18,102	.....	13,515	7,736	.....	84	25,882	.....	.....

Total Number of Candidates..... 8,717

(c) June Middle School

Subjects	Number of candidates	Candidates Recommended		Candidates Writing			Aggretat	Appeals		Total Number Successful	Per Cent.	
		Total Number	Per cent. Recommended	Total Number	Number Passing	Per cent. Passing		Total Number	Number Sust'd.			
English Composition.....	16,079	3,862	24.02	12,174	5,539	45.50	43	111	28	9,472	58.91	64.51
English Literature.....	14,413	3,745	25.98	10,620	6,366	59.94	48	55	8	10,167	70.54	68.02
Canadian History.....	17,541	5,415	30.87	12,080	6,464	53.51	46	221	82	12,007	68.45	68.89
Ancient History.....	13,377	4,511	33.72	8,834	6,017	68.11	32	76	28	10,588	79.15	64.62
Algebra.....	16,688	5,357	32.10	11,284	7,974	70.67	47	36	2	13,380	80.18	65.43
Geometry.....	12,696	4,406	34.70	8,243	4,578	55.54	47	64	14	9,045	71.24	75.19
Physics.....	13,650	4,647	34.04	8,957	6,300	70.34	46	75	22	11,015	80.70	62.97
Chemistry.....	11,359	3,731	32.85	7,567	5,798	76.62	61	35	4	9,594	84.46	62.42
Latin Authors.....	9,734	3,276	33.66	6,413	4,113	64.14	45	98	43	7,477	76.81	74.35
Latin Composition.....	9,907	3,279	33.10	6,590	4,078	61.88	38	68	25	7,420	74.90	78.14
French Authors.....	10,809	3,799	35.15	6,967	4,858	69.78	43	49	17	8,717	80.65	66.67
French Composition.....	10,689	2,875	26.90	7,768	5,142	66.19	46	57	16	8,079	75.58	73.80
German Authors.....	1,040	616	59.23	419	365	87.11	5	.....	.....	986	94.81	84.58
German Composition.....	1,071	487	45.47	581	455	78.31	3	3	3	948	88.52	79.36
Special French Literature.....	400	48	12.00	352	208	59.10	.....	4	.....	256	64.00	63.53
Special French Composition.....	466	42	9.01	424	271	63.92	.....	4	2	315	67.60	67.92
Greek Authors.....	59	40	67.80	19	16	84.21	.....	.....	.....	56	94.92	88.33
Greek Accidence.....	59	36	61.02	23	18	78.26	.....	.....	.....	54	91.53	89.86
Spanish Authors.....	75	11	14.67	64	43	67.19	.....	.....	.....	54	72.00	82.21
Spanish Composition.....	88	10	11.36	78	50	64.10	.....	.....	.....	60	68.18	70.73
Italian Authors.....	8	.....	.....	8	3	37.50	.....	.....	.....	3	37.50	100.00
Italian Composition.....	8	.....	.....	8	2	25.00	.....	.....	.....	2	25.00	66.67
Agriculture I.....	2,154	758	35.19	1,390	960	69.06	6	8	.....	1,724	80.04	84.65
Agriculture II.....	1,614	617	38.23	987	771	78.12	10	2	1	1,399	86.68	81.79
Music.....	42	5	11.90	37	35	94.59	.....	.....	.....	40	95.24	47.52
Technical Arithmetic.....	139	55	39.57	84	38	45.24	.....	2	.....	93	66.91	64.08
Household Science I.....	74	23	31.10	51	45	88.24	.....	.....	.....	68	91.89	88.41
Household Science II.....	47	18	38.30	29	17	58.62	.....	.....	.....	35	74.47	80.77
Special Arithmetic.....	8	3	37.50	5	4	80.00	.....	.....	.....	7	87.50	100.00
Special Zoology.....	11	6	54.55	5	1	20.00	.....	.....	.....	7	63.64	100.00
Commercial Physics.....	28	22	78.57	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	78.57	83.33
Commercial Chemistry.....	30	22	73.33	8	4	50.00	.....	.....	.....	26	86.67	100.00
Commercial Geography.....	25	17	68.00	8	5	67.50	.....	.....	.....	22	88.00	76.09
Business Arithmetic.....	62	27	41.43	34	11	32.35	1	.....	.....	39	62.90	78.95
Totals.....	164,450	51,766	.....	112,117	70,549	.....	567	968	295	123,177	.....	.....

Total No. of Candidates.....35,856

Total No. of Centres.....506

(d) June Upper School

Subjects	Number of candidates	Candidates Recommended		Candidates Writing				Aggregate	Appeals			Total Number Successful	Per Cent.	
		Total Number	Per cent. Recommended	Total Number	Number Passing	Per cent. Passing	Number Granted M.S. Standing		Total Number	Number Sust'd.	Number Granted M.S. Standing		1937	1936
English Composition.....	10,729	2,447	22.81	8,259	4,810	58.24	145	23	127	30	14	7,310	68.18	73.78
English Literature.....	9,498	2,706	28.49	6,792	3,845	56.82	51	25	232	33	9	6,609	69.58	74.11
Modern History.....	5,003	1,381	27.60	3,591	2,150	59.87	..	31	128	42	..	3,604	72.04	62.31
Algebra.....	5,000	1,487	29.74	3,506	1,871	53.37	14	7	61	20	2	3,385	67.70	75.62
Geometry.....	5,773	1,880	32.57	3,893	2,710	70.15	13	30	64	15	..	4,635	80.29	70.89
Trigonometry.....	6,446	2,319	35.98	4,126	2,657	64.71	..	21	51	9	..	5,006	77.66	80.24
Botany.....	2,559	825	32.24	1,727	1,176	68.09	..	7	36	13	..	2,021	78.98	72.67
Zoology.....	2,525	838	33.19	1,676	1,041	62.11	..	11	41	16	..	1,906	75.49	80.31
Physics.....	3,024	1,029	34.03	1,991	1,095	55.00	..	4	42	13	..	2,141	70.80	71.71
Chemistry.....	3,311	1,013	30.59	2,288	1,809	79.06	14	10	27	4	1	2,836	85.65	80.38
Latin Authors.....	3,036	985	32.44	2,032	1,048	51.57	15	19	91	28	6	2,080	68.51	77.45
Latin Composition.....	792	25.34	32.76	2,314	1,444	62.40	10	19	53	9	2	2,264	72.45	76.36
French Authors.....	6,001	1,966	32.76	4,015	2,644	65.85	51	20	110	39	7	4,669	77.80	84.69
French Composition.....	6,133	1,566	25.53	4,545	3,139	69.06	29	22	103	40	6	4,767	77.73	81.42
German Authors.....	572	315	55.07	257	199	77.43	1	..	4	2	1	516	90.21	97.80
German Composition.....	576	250	43.40	325	212	65.23	3	1	5	2	..	465	80.73	94.18
Greek Authors.....	50	22	44.00	28	24	85.71	..	..	..	..	..	46	92.00	84.21
Greek Composition.....	51	21	41.18	30	23	73.33	..	..	..	..	..	44	86.27	92.98
Spanish Authors.....	52	17	32.69	35	30	85.71	1	..	..	..	..	47	90.38	68.52
Spanish Composition.....	51	16	31.37	35	31	88.57	..	..	..	..	..	47	92.16	69.09
Special French Literature.....	207	15	7.25	192	108	56.25	1	..	5	..	..	123	59.42	76.57
Special French Composition.....	274	12	4.38	262	135	51.53	2	..	3	..	1	147	53.65	61.05
Italian Authors.....	19	3	15.79	16	14	87.50	1	..	..	..	..	17	89.47	90.00
Italian Composition.....	18	3	16.67	15	13	86.67	..	..	..	..	..	16	88.89	84.62
History of Commerce.....	27	15	55.56	11	5	45.46	..	1	..	..	..	21	77.78	87.50
Totals.....	74,060	21,923	..	51,886	32,233	..	351	251	1,183	315	49	54,722	..	..

Total Number of Candidates.....19,685

Total Number of Centres.....478

(e) August Middle School

Subjects	Number of candidates	Number Passing	Per Cent. Passing	Appeals		Total number successful	Per Cent.	
				Total number	Number sustained		1937	1936
English Composition...	29	21	72.41	2	2	23	79.31	37.78
English Literature.....	27	17	62.96	1	..	17	62.96	67.50
Canadian History.....	39	23	58.97	3	..	23	58.97	56.25
Ancient History.....	28	18	64.29	3	..	18	64.29	75.86
Algebra.....	28	19	67.86	..	..	19	67.86	63.64
Geometry.....	42	26	61.90	4	1	27	64.29	69.44
Special French Literature.....	12	5	41.67	..	..	5	41.67	88.89
Special French Composition.....	13	8	61.54	1	..	8	61.54	58.82
Totals.....	218	137	.....	14	3	140	.....	.....

Total Number of Candidates.....116

Total Number of Centres.....6

(f) August Upper School

Subjects	Number of Candidates	Number Writing	Number Passing	Per Cent. Passing	Appeals			Total Number Successful	Per Cent.	
					Total Number	Number Sustained	No. Granted Mid. School Standing		1937	1936
English Composition.....	179	179	114	63.69	9	1	2	115	64.25	58.84
English Literature.....	219	219	161	73.52	10	..	1	161	73.52	77.62
Modern History.....	240	240	113	47.08	20	6	..	119	49.58	62.63
Algebra.....	128	128	106	82.81	3	1	..	107	83.59	59.37
Geometry.....	220	220	105	47.73	8	..	..	105	47.73	38.57
Trigonometry.....	262	262	195	74.43	10	2	..	197	75.19	54.72
Botany.....	276	276	220	79.71	13	2	..	222	80.43	67.56
Zoology.....	256	256	193	75.39	9	2	..	195	76.17	76.74
Physics.....	93	93	55	59.14	7	1	..	56	60.21	55.91
Chemistry.....	88	88	57	64.77	7	..	..	57	64.77	63.75
Latin Authors.....	31	31	16	51.61	1	..	..	16	51.61	54.76
Latin Composition.....	43	43	20	46.51	2	1	..	21	48.84	70.45
French Authors.....	95	95	49	51.58	11	1	..	50	52.63	56.62
French Composition.....	116	116	73	62.93	7	3	..	76	65.52	77.64
German Authors.....	2	2	2	100.00	..	..	..	2	100.00	80.00
German Composition.....	2	2	1	50.00	..	..	..	1	50.00	40.00
Special French Literature.....	59	59	47	79.66	2	..	..	47	79.66	71.64
Special French Composition.....	54	54	43	79.63	1	..	..	43	79.63	69.15
Totals.....	2,363	2,363	1,570	.....	120	20	3	1,590	.....	.....

Total Number of Candidates.....1,482

Total Number of Centres.....17

TABLE 29—SALARY RANGE, SECONDARY SCHOOL FULL-TIME TEACHERS, 1936-37

Range	Continuation Schools				High Schools				Collegiate Institutes				Vocational Schools*				Total
	P.	M.A.	F.A.		P.	M.A.	F.A.		P.	M.A.	F.A.		P.	M.A.	F.A.		
Below \$700.....	1	1	1														2
\$700—\$799 inclusive.....	3	4	3			1	1										10
\$800—\$899.....	4	8	12				2										25
\$900—\$999.....	13	13	33			3											54
\$1,000—\$1,099.....	14	26	72			4	17										133
\$1,100—\$1,199.....	12	12	26			7	18										77
\$1,200—\$1,299.....	35	13	19			5	28										105
\$1,300—\$1,399.....	17	13	2			25	51										114
\$1,400—\$1,499.....	36	6	2			32	79										192
\$1,500—\$1,599.....	23	1	3			50	86										242
\$1,600—\$1,699.....	21	2				37	84										272
\$1,700—\$1,799.....	14	1	1			21	63										307
\$1,800—\$1,899.....	10	1				33	49										196
\$1,900—\$1,999.....	5					18	29										171
\$2,000—\$2,099.....	6					15	15										172
\$2,100—\$2,199.....	2					12	12										135
\$2,200—\$2,299.....	2					10	5										135
\$2,300—\$2,399.....	1					7	11										130
\$2,400—\$2,499.....						4											130
\$2,500—\$2,599.....						4											130
\$2,600—\$2,699.....						4											130
\$2,700—\$2,799.....						1											130
\$2,800—\$2,899.....						13											130
\$2,900—\$2,999.....						10											130
\$3,000—\$3,099.....						4											130
\$3,100—\$3,199.....						11											130
\$3,200—\$3,299.....						2											130
\$3,300—\$3,399.....						4											130
\$3,400—\$3,499.....						2											130
\$3,500—\$3,599.....						2											130
\$3,600—\$3,699.....						1											130
\$3,700—\$3,799.....						3											130
\$3,800—\$3,899.....						1											130
\$3,900—\$3,999.....																	130
\$4,000—\$4,099.....																	130
\$4,100—\$4,199.....																	130
\$4,200—\$4,299.....																	130
\$4,300—\$4,399.....																	130
\$4,400—\$4,499.....																	130
\$4,500—\$4,599.....																	130
\$4,600—\$4,699.....																	130
\$4,700—\$4,799.....																	130
\$4,800—\$4,899.....																	130
Total Teachers.....	208	93	175		156	289	555		69	760	605		19	763	397		4,089
Highest Salary.....	\$2,700	\$1,800	\$1,600		\$4,200	\$2,600	\$2,700		\$4,800	\$3,700	\$3,600		\$4,800	\$4,200	\$3,600		
Average Salary.....	\$1,427	\$1,080	\$1,031		\$2,492	\$1,668	\$1,582		\$3,587	\$2,524	\$2,203		\$3,956	\$2,534	\$2,283		
Increase for Year in Average Salary.....		\$4				\$9			\$23				\$51	\$40	\$20		
Decrease for Year in Average Salary.....					\$17		\$18										

*Whole-time Teachers in Vocational work. Vocational teachers who spend part time in High School (or Collegiate Institute) and the balance of the time in Vocational School are shown in High School (or Collegiate Institute) Section.

P.—Principal
M.A.—Male Assistant
F.A.—Female Assistant

THE CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

TABLE 30—ATTENDANCE, GRADE ENROLMENT, ENROLMENT BY AREAS, 1936-37

SCHOOLS	Grade	ATTENDANCE					GRADE ENROLMENT					ENROLMENT BY AREAS		
		May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
		(Counties)												
Acton.....	A	76	35	41	80	95.14	18	25	15	14	4	55	17	
Agincourt.....	A	103	46	57	104	95.88	30	27	29	9	8	41	62	
Ailsa Craig.....	B	63	31	32	52	92.89	20	18	12	13		26	37	
Allenford.....	B	33	20	13	32	96.75	6	11	7	9		19	11	3
Alton.....	B	22	12	10	19	92.15	9	5	4	4		16	6	
Alvinston.....	A	55	25	30	53	95.13	15	19	9	6	6	26	27	2
Arkona.....	C	21	5	16	21	91.51	10	11				8	12	1
Aultsville.....	B	18	9	9	18	91.91	6	5	4	3		12	5	1
Ayr.....	B	47	21	26	41	95.41	13	12	11	11		28	10	9
Bath.....	B	42	20	22	40	93.91	14	16	5	7		14	28	
Beachburg.....	B	27	11	16	22	83.79	7	8	5	7		27		
Beaverton.....	A	100	40	60	94	93.39	28	14	15	28	15	50	49	1
Beeton.....	B	44	15	29	43	88.58	10	12	6	16		25	19	
Belmont.....	B	49	19	30	46	91.35	17	14	11	7		25	24	
Bethany.....	C	13	7	6	12	94.03	9	4				5	8	
Blackstock.....	A	45	22	23	43	94.48	9	9	10	9	8	9	36	
Blyth.....	B	33	10	23	31	94.39	11	11	7	4		18	15	
Bobcaygeon.....	A	48	16	32	43	89.32	16	14	9	7	2	25	18	5
Bolton.....	B	27	7	20	25	87.32	10	7	3	7		13	14	
Bothwell.....	A	47	20	27	47	94.49	18	10	8	8	3	14	19	14
Bowesville.....	C	6	1	5	5	91.45	5	1				4	2	
Brooklin.....	B	36	17	19	40	78.29	8	15	6	7		13	23	
Brownsville.....	B	37	11	26	39	96.21	18	6	7	6		14	14	9
Brussels.....	A	90	40	50	78	94.35	30	27	10	16	7	54	35	1
Burgessville.....	B	26	11	15	24	94.89	13	6	1	6		10	16	
Caledon East.....	B	39	19	20	36	90.39	11	7	16	5		22	17	
Cannington.....	B	47	23	24	46	88.31	9	11	8	19		26	19	2
Cardinal.....	A	66	30	36	74	96.87	24	18	13	5	6	53	12	1
Carp.....	A	93	35	58	78	90.21	31	25	19	18		46	47	
Castleton.....	B	22	6	16	21	94.86	12	3	3	4		7	15	
Chalk River.....	B	17	11	6	11	79.20	6	8		3		17		
Chatsworth.....	B	26	11	15	25	93.62	7	7	5	7		14	12	
Claremont.....	B	33	11	22	34	93.26	11	7	10	5		21	12	
Clifford.....	B	26	7	19	24	94.35	12	9	3	2		7	10	9
Cobden.....	C	20	9	11	19	94.16	8	12				15	5	
Coldwater.....	B	41	22	19	37	87.19	8	13	8	12		20	21	
Comber.....	A	73	34	39	73	95.01	25	19	5	17	7	36	37	
Consecon.....	B	31	10	21	29	91.14	8	11	7	5		12	18	1
Cookstown.....	B	49	22	27	44	89.84	16	15	11	7		39	10	
Cooksville.....	B	38	13	25	39	93.89	19	7	7	5		25	13	
Creemore.....	A	53	25	28	51	95.06	14	17	5	9	8	25	27	1
Cumberland.....	B	22	9	13	20	97.32	7	3	6	6		20	2	
Delaware.....	B	24	11	13	21	91.46	7	4	7	6		13	11	
Delhi.....	B	53	23	30	48	88.49	19	15	10	9		30	23	
Delta.....	B	29	7	22	31	91.69	14	6	5	4		12	17	
Denbigh.....	B	16	9	7	15	94.80	4	4	4	4		9	5	2
Dorchester.....	B	33	7	26	35	91.54	8	11	8	6		14	16	3
Drayton.....	A	58	21	37	57	93.16	19	16	8	15		16	42	
Dresden.....	A	129	45	84	126	92.38	47	29	29	6	18	56	58	15
Drumbo.....	B	28	10	18	27	90.27	10	7	4	7		17	11	
Eganville.....	B	37	12	25	36	94.01	11	14	6	6		32	5	
Eganville (R.C.).....	A	60	31	29	53	89.11	15	22	8	5	10	43	16	1
Elgin.....	A	62	24	38	58	88.67	16	16	9	21		23	39	
Elmvale.....	B	52	19	33	47	96.48	20	13	5	14		29	23	
Embro.....	A	50	16	34	52	90.11	16	9	13	11	1	16	34	
Ennismore.....	B	29	6	23	28	92.13	7	4	7	11		8	10	11
Erin.....	B	42	20	22	37	93.03	13	11	11	7		20	14	8
Fenelon Falls.....	A	74	29	45	69	94.02	18	17	21	7	11	41	33	
Feversham.....	B	26	12	14	23	90.46	8	7	5	6		11	15	
Fingal.....	B	28	13	15	27	87.48	10	7	5	6		12	16	
Fitzroy.....	B	24	17	7	23	92.04	1	8	10	5		14	10	
Flinton.....	B	19	7	12	17	87.18	10	3	3	3		8	11	
Florence.....	B	39	12	27	40	93.94	14	8	8	9		9	28	2
Fordwich.....	B	20	8	12	19	90.19	7	4	5	4		8	10	2
Forrester's Falls.....	B	26	10	16	25	89.77	7	8	2	9		14	12	
Frankford.....	A	66	29	37	70	94.94	27	20	8	5	6	38	14	14
Grand Valley.....	A	47	14	33	52	96.23	16	5	6	13	7	29	18	
Haliburton.....	B	22	14	8	19	82.78	11	4		7		20	2	
Hallville.....	A	49	21	28	45	92.35	13	12	8	9	7	24	12	13
Harrow.....	A	79	31	48	76	92.92	21	23	12	12	11	33	46	
Hensall.....	B	33	10	23	34	93.62	6	13	9	5		20	13	
Hepworth.....	B	32	16	16	36	91.81	9	9	6	8		12	6	14
Highgate.....	B	29	15	14	32	89.20	11	9	4	5		14	15	
Holstein.....	B	19	7	12	19	90.61	8	7	2	2		13	6	
Honeywood.....	B	23	10	13	22	84.29	9	5	3	6		12	11	

THE CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

TABLE 30—ATTENDANCE, GRADE ENROLMENT, ENROLMENT BY AREAS, 1936-37

SCHOOLS	Grade	ATTENDANCE					GRADE ENROLMENT					ENROLMENT BY AREAS		
		May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
(Counties)														
Ilderton.....	B	56	24	32	54	90.92	26	16	6	8		18	38	
Inglewood.....	B	35	10	25	31	88.42	15	13	7	7		14	21	
Janetville.....	C	12	6	6	11	96.03	8	4				3	9	
Jarvis.....	B	50	23	27	52	95.66	17	8	17	8		23	22	5
Jockvale.....	C	15	6	9	14	94.29	8	7				9	1	5
Kars.....	B	37	15	22	37	89.58	12	10	6	9		13	24	
Kenmore.....	B	27	12	15	25	91.29	8	7	9	3		11	16	
Kinburn.....	B	45	15	30	44	92.92	13	12	8	12		10	35	
Kinmount.....	B	35	11	24	26	82.20	12	9	10	4		33	1	
Lambeth.....	B	41	15	26	40	96.02	11	10	9	11		16	25	1
Lanark.....	B	55	23	32	54	96.31	22	13	7	13		26	29	
Lansdowne.....	B	32	13	19	37	94.68	11	6	8	7		17	15	
Laurel.....	C	12	7	5	11	93.24	4	8				5	7	
Lefroy.....	B	23	12	11	24	94.02	6	6	9	2		6	17	
Lion's Head.....	B	31	17	14	29	89.11	13	6	7	5		19	12	
Little Britain.....	B	38	23	15	37	92.18	17	5	11	5		15	23	
Lobo.....	B	46	26	20	39	93.53	16	13	11	6		10	36	
Long Branch.....	A	230	104	126	230	93.53	78	87	34	16	15	111	59	
Lynden.....	B	22	9	13	25	88.58	8	6	6	5		6	15	1
Lyndhurst.....	B	24	15	9	24	88.49	8	5	3	7		8	16	
Malakoff.....	B	9	2	7	8	88.22	3	5	1			5	4	
Mallorytown.....	B	61	17	44	58	86.81	20	16	11	14		20	41	
Manotick.....	B	53	11	42	54	92.19	17	12	15	9		19	34	
Melbourne.....	B	35	15	20	33	92.57	5	14	7	9		15	20	
Merlin.....	A	62	21	41	53	91.49	16	15	12	10	9	24	37	1
Merrickville.....	A	56	25	31	37	93.53	14	19	14	9		26	19	11
Metcalfe.....	A	52	25	27	46	90.92	19	13	8	12		28	24	
Millbrook.....	A	69	34	35	68	94.29	14	15	21	11	8	27	42	
Milverton.....	A	81	36	45	73	94.02	20	19	15	16	11	47	34	
Minden.....	B	23	8	15	13	87.37	8	3	4	4		23		
Minesing.....	B	17	6	11	17	91.85	6	3	3	5		10	7	
Mount Albert.....	B	34	10	24	37	93.10	11	7	11	5		12	12	10
Mount Brydges.....	B	57	27	30	56	91.01	19	18	9	11		20	37	
Mount Elgin.....	B	45	20	25	46	92.21	13	11	11	10		15	30	
Mount Pleasant.....	B	31	11	20	30	89.39	10	10	5	6		24	5	2
Navan.....	B	27	14	13	27	87.49	8	6	4	9		22	5	
New Dundee.....	B	31	14	17	32	95.96	13	8	6	4		9	18	4
New Hamburg.....	B	63	31	32	63	94.34	23	20	11	10		53	8	2
North Augusta.....	B	27	10	17	25	92.28	15	4	5	3		9	14	4
North Gower.....	B	37	18	19	36	89.63	14	10	5	6		19	18	
Odessa.....	B	34	13	21	33	87.66	12	11	5	6		12	18	4
Oil Springs.....	B	31	5	26	31	94.92	11	11	7	2		23	8	
Onondaga.....	C	12	5	7	10	89.51	6	6				9		3
Orono.....	B	58	28	30	54	92.98	17	14	11	8	8	22	36	
Otterville.....	A	25	14	11	24	89.10	14	4	12	2		14	11	
Paisley.....	A	64	21	43	63	92.35	14	17	15	3	18	42	22	
Pakenham.....	A	37	11	26	33	93.44	16	10	10	8		20	12	5
Palmerston.....	A	71	29	42	71	93.97	17	25	10	11	8	53	8	10
Peelee Island.....	A	12	7	5	10	85.53	8		2			12		
Pelham.....	A	119	51	68	115	95.03	35	42	24	7	11	26	79	14
Pickering.....	A	48	24	24	47	88.05	13	23	9	7		20	28	
Plattsville.....	B	50	21	29	48	92.58	12	9	14	6	9	14	32	
Port Burwell.....	B	30	8	22	29	89.48	11	8	1	10		19	9	2
Preston.....	A	213	94	119	219	94.87	84	66	42	7	11	185	18	10
Princeton.....	B	33	14	19	32	92.67	14	10	7	2		20	13	
Richmond.....	A	77	35	42	74	93.09	24	25	11	13	3	23	54	
Ripley.....	A	39	18	21	42	96.39	7	10	9	6	7	22	17	
Rockwood.....	B	48	18	30	47	94.30	17	13	9	9		25	19	
Rodney.....	B	58	25	33	54	90.04	14	15	20	9		33	24	
Russell.....	A	79	35	44	65	87.79	16	16	25	11	11	54	7	12
St. George.....	A	60	25	35	59	94.22	22	16	8	7	7	46	7	
Schomberg.....	B	47	21	26	43	88.83	16	13	9	9		16	17	14
Scotland.....	B	34	14	20	31	84.87	13	10	6	5		15	8	11
Seeley's Bay.....	B	29	15	14	27	95.81	9	9	7	4		17	8	
Selkirk.....	B	46	25	21	48	89.92	22	8	8	8		14	32	
Severn Bridge.....	B	23	9	14	23	93.67	8	7	4	4		10	4	11
Singhampton.....	B	18	6	12	17	91.00	3	4	5	6		46		4
Southampton.....	B	46	21	25	46	94.19	13	11	17	5		46		
South Mountain.....	B	47	22	25	48	95.64	14	17	9	7		35		
Sparta.....	B	22	8	14	22	96.57	10	7	3	2		9		
Spencerville.....	A	73	37	36	60	91.16	30	15	14	14		27	46	
Springfield.....	B	33	16	17	33	94.89	12	7	13	1		14	19	
Stavner.....	A	74	27	47	71	93.81	19	19	10	15	11	37	37	
Stella.....	B	17	4	13	15	87.63	4	3	4	6		4	13	
Stevensville.....	A	39	14	25	38	96.02	14	9	10	2	4	21	18	
Stouffville.....	A	84	38	46	78	91.79	25	26	11	21	1	40	35	

THE CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

TABLE 30—ATTENDANCE, GRADE ENROLMENT, ENROLMENT BY AREAS, 1936-37

SCHOOLS	Grade	ATTENDANCE					GRADE ENROLMENT					ENROLMENT BY AREAS		
		May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
(Counties)														
Sunderland.....	B	43	15	28	38	76.43	13	9	9	12	.....	19	.....	2
Sutton West.....	A	76	33	43	74	84.20	22	13	16	20	5	49	26	1
Tamworth.....	B	69	35	34	51	89.33	23	9	17	12	8	33	26	10
Tara.....	A	34	12	22	31	96.46	12	11	7	4	.....	13	15	6
Tavistock.....	B	56	23	33	56	94.29	15	16	19	6	.....	37	7	12
Teeswater.....	A	61	27	34	55	90.67	13	15	10	8	15	31	30	.....
Thamesford.....	B	57	19	38	56	95.40	21	22	7	7	.....	26	29	2
Thamesville.....	A	70	32	38	71	92.67	34	16	8	12	.....	34	36	.....
Thedford.....	B	24	7	17	22	92.50	12	2	6	4	.....	10	13	1
Thornbury.....	A	97	41	56	92	93.82	25	26	17	12	17	41	56	.....
Thorndale.....	B	30	15	15	28	92.44	14	10	4	2	.....	16	14	.....
Thornton.....	B	29	8	21	26	90.98	11	9	4	5	.....	11	18	.....
Tiverton.....	B	23	10	13	23	88.16	5	6	10	2	.....	14	9	.....
Tottenham.....	B	68	21	47	64	75.84	21	16	15	16	.....	21	41	6
Wales.....	B	38	22	16	36	89.49	11	8	9	10	.....	7	31	.....
Warkworth.....	A	48	19	29	54	95.47	15	13	10	6	4	17	31	.....
Wellesley.....	B	14	8	6	13	95.07	6	3	3	2	.....	14	.....	.....
Wellington.....	A	76	32	44	71	93.11	22	19	16	16	3	61	15	.....
West Lorne.....	B	33	11	22	31	92.47	12	7	10	4	.....	26	7	.....
Westmeath.....	B	14	7	7	15	87.77	7	1	3	3	.....	14	.....	.....
Westport.....	B	42	10	32	40	92.85	15	9	7	11	.....	27	11	4
Westport (R.C.).....	B	35	13	22	35	94.19	19	6	3	7	.....	19	11	5
Wheatley.....	A	67	27	40	66	91.88	29	18	9	11	.....	37	21	9
Wilberforce.....	C	12	8	4	11	89.57	4	3	5	.....	.....	11	1	.....
Wolfe Island.....	C	12	7	5	11	90.79	6	6	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Woodville.....	B	56	31	25	54	93.88	20	11	8	17	.....	25	31	.....
Wooler.....	B	40	20	20	34	94.17	13	13	8	6	.....	16	24	.....
Wroxeter.....	B	30	8	22	30	94.62	8	7	10	5	.....	10	20	.....
Wyoming.....	B	30	12	18	28	93.22	10	8	7	5	.....	13	17	.....
Zurich.....	C	17	5	12	18	94.71	7	10	.....	.....	.....	14	3	.....
Totals.....	...	7,967	3,336	4,631	7,649	92.02	2,610	2,154	1,521	1,333	349	4,119	3,442	406
(Districts)														
Blind River.....	A	61	27	34	57	93.58	21	14	15	3	8	59	2	.....
Bruce Mines.....	B	37	18	19	35	95.16	13	7	9	8	.....	26	11	.....
Burk's Falls.....	A	51	13	38	47	95.21	12	13	13	9	4	38	13	.....
Coniston.....	B	51	25	26	52	97.22	24	17	7	3	.....	51	.....	.....
Emo.....	B	37	15	22	34	93.63	13	10	7	7	.....	27	10	.....
Espanola.....	A	70	24	46	72	94.42	31	15	9	12	3	61	9	.....
Fraserdale.....	C	8	1	7	8	95.28	5	1	.....	1	1	7	.....	1
Hornepayne.....	B	23	8	15	25	91.73	9	9	4	1	.....	23	.....	.....
Little Current.....	B	30	14	16	26	90.79	10	7	3	10	.....	29	1	.....
MacTier.....	B	34	16	18	32	91.31	10	15	7	2	.....	34	.....	.....
Manitowaning.....	B	9	2	7	9	90.02	6	.....	1	2	.....	6	3	.....
Massey.....	B	22	7	15	21	91.33	6	4	8	4	.....	17	5	.....
Milford Bay.....	B	16	8	8	15	93.13	4	4	2	6	.....	16	.....	.....
Mindemoya.....	B	27	11	16	29	94.76	8	4	10	5	.....	20	7	.....
Nipigon.....	B	25	12	13	20	82.84	14	5	4	2	.....	25	.....	.....
Port Carling.....	B	18	7	11	18	83.51	7	5	3	3	.....	16	2	.....
Powassan.....	B	66	24	42	65	83.29	20	20	17	9	.....	35	29	2
Red Lake.....	C	8	4	4	8	91.81	2	3	1	2	.....	8	.....	.....
Richard's Landing	A	34	21	13	28	82.54	8	11	7	8	.....	32	2	.....
Schreiber.....	A	90	43	47	96	92.98	28	28	17	9	8	89	1	.....
Sioux Lookout.....	A	114	46	68	114	88.88	39	27	15	25	8	113	1	.....
Smooth Rock Falls	B	34	20	14	32	93.66	13	9	10	2	.....	27	7	.....
South River.....	B	35	19	16	32	95.17	8	7	7	13	.....	35	.....	.....
Sprucedale.....	B	17	6	11	16	87.42	3	6	1	7	.....	14	3	.....
Sundridge.....	B	39	17	22	39	90.62	15	9	8	7	.....	33	6	.....
White River.....	C	12	6	6	11	93.92	4	5	3	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Totals.....	...	968	414	554	941	91.30	333	255	188	160	32	853	112	3
Grand Totals.....	...	8,935	3,750	5,185	8,590	91.94	2,943	2,409	1,709	1,493	381	4,972	3,554	409
Increase for year.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease for year.....	...	529	246	283	361	.....	103	97	148	110	71	326	156	47
Percentages.....	...	.....	41.97	58.03	96.14	.....	32.94	26.96	19.13	16.70	4.26	55.65	39.78	4.57

THE CONTINUATION SCHOOLS
TABLE 31—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION, MAY, 1937

	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs. or over	Totals	Grade Totals	
GRADE IX.....	Boys	2	48	261	487	332	156	38	8	1	.....	2	1,335	
	Girls	2	61	408	588	384	115	40	6	.....	2	1,608	2,943	
GRADE X.....	Boys	.....	3	52	210	329	244	122	25	7	1	3	996	
	Girls	.....	6	79	351	517	302	113	31	8	4	2	1,413	2,409
GRADE XI.....	Boys	.....	.....	4	44	185	249	150	39	14	3	3	691	1,709
	Girls	.....	.....	7	73	301	372	178	61	19	5	2	1,018	
GRADE XII.....	Boys	.....	.....	1	1	40	180	175	131	41	9	3	581	1,493
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	7	91	265	277	182	70	15	5	912	
GRADE XIII.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	31	48	33	12	9	147	381
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22	81	79	29	16	5	234	
TOTALS BY SEXES	Boys	2	51	318	742	887	842	516	251	96	25	20	3,750	.....
	Girls	2	67	494	1,019	1,295	1,076	689	359	126	42	16	5,185	.....
GRAND TOTALS.....	.....	4	118	812	1,761	2,182	1,918	1,205	610	222	67	36	8,935	.....

THE CONTINU-
TABLE 32—FINANCIAL

Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>						
1 Acton.....	96	17,977	\$5,049	\$2,246	\$919	\$3,012
2 Agincourt.....	105	19,608	7,421	.....	1,034	.....
3 Ailsa Craig.....	49	9,208	3,194	1,162	1,016	1,748
4 Allenford.....	29	5,560	2,685	655	824	2,061
5 Alton.....	20	3,651	2,937	567	867	979
6 Alvinston.....	61	11,177	4,446	914	912	2,920
7 Arkona.....	19	3,498	1,228	.....	216	576
8 Aultsville.....	17	3,257	2,766	.....	849	1,139
9 Ayr.....	53	10,406	3,390	.....	898	.....
10 Bath.....	43	8,361	2,948	.....	905	1,880
11 Beachburg.....	25	5,018	2,930	1,000	768	768
12 Beaverton.....	98	17,017	5,717	430	978	3,806
13 Beeton.....	45	8,619	3,339	653	881	1,811
14 Belmont.....	48	9,155	3,031	.....	867	867
15 Bethany.....	12	2,303	1,276	.....	194	.....
16 Blackstock.....	41	7,612	4,674	669	903	3,109
17 Blyth.....	32	6,126	2,869	876	880	1,195
18 Bobcaygeon.....	61	9,354	4,453	1,204	955	1,633
19 Bolton.....	30	5,595	3,259	1,087	872	3,005
20 Bothwell.....	37	6,991	3,590	422	870	1,716
21 Bowesville.....	6	1,054	1,190	.....	189	14
22 Brooklin.....	44	8,326	3,339	1,376	913	2,221
23 Brownsville.....	38	7,100	3,286	.....	972	.....
24 Brussels.....	68	13,388	4,506	.....	904	2,044
25 Burgessville.....	22	4,102	3,442	1,604	811	1,809
26 Caledon East.....	36	6,935	2,968	677	843	1,558
27 Cannington.....	46	9,022	3,579	637	896	2,383
28 Cardinal.....	63	12,229	4,773	2,179	863	1,454
29 Carp.....	77	15,019	5,210	944	895	2,907
30 Castleton.....	20	4,028	3,086	1,863	905	2,330
31 Chalk River.....	17	1,906	2,224	.....	737	737
32 Chatsworth.....	30	5,921	3,391	.....	898	1,538
33 Claremont.....	34	6,490	2,879	1,651	823	823
34 Clifford.....	20	3,690	2,755	784	768	2,184
35 Cobden.....	23	4,354	1,992	.....	200	908
36 Coldwater.....	46	8,731	3,245	1,341	962	1,720
37 Comber.....	71	14,003	4,986	1,308	996	2,528
38 Consecon.....	26	5,053	2,127	.....	795	960
39 Cookstown.....	44	8,128	3,192	.....	810	970
40 Cooksville.....	42	7,997	3,489	1,105	903	764
41 Creemore.....	51	9,666	4,847	712	916	2,191
42 Cumberland.....	20	3,784	2,083	458	606	794
43 Delaware.....	26	5,123	2,781	.....	778	2,033
44 Delhi.....	48	9,014	3,296	.....	907	3,035
45 Delta.....	32	6,123	3,091	.....	789	922
46 Denbigh.....	14	2,611	1,928	116	721	909
47 Dorchester.....	35	6,521	2,586	1,673	767	767
48 Drayton.....	60	10,984	6,060	.....	1,550	3,898
49 Dresden.....	107	20,563	6,733	584	898	4,365
50 Drumbo.....	26	4,779	3,565	.....	995	1,209
51 Eganville.....	31	6,153	3,669	.....	937	1,297
52 Eganville (R.C.).....	56	10,428	3,899	.....	760	1,410
53 Elgin.....	59	11,557	4,728	1,445	917	2,946
54 Elmvale.....	40	7,582	3,807	537	912	1,416
55 Embro.....	61	10,749	4,967	1,994	1,024	4,077
56 Ennismore.....	29	5,301	2,228	.....	681	941
57 Erin.....	38	6,523	4,189	874	916	2,776

ATION SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Township Grant	Local Levy	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (cents)						
		Current	Capital	Total	Legis- lative Share	County Share	Town- ship Share	Local Levy Share
1		28.08	12.49	40.57	5.11	16.75		15.83
2	\$6,268	37.84		37.84	5.27		32.48	
3	1,962	34.68	12.61	47.29	11.03	18.98		21.31
4	432	48.29	11.78	60.07	14.82	37.06	7.77	
5	800	80.44	15.53	95.97	23.74	26.81	21.91	15.52
6	1,065	39.79	8.18	47.97	8.16	26.13		9.53
7	317	35.11		35.11	6.17	16.47		9.07
8	680	84.92		84.92	26.07	34.97	20.88	14.03
9	465	32.58		32.58	8.64		4.47	10.79
10		35.26		35.26	10.82	22.48		
11	800	58.39	19.92	78.31	15.30	15.30	15.94	
12	1,212	33.59	2.53	36.12	5.75	22.36		7.12
13	1,552	38.74	7.57	46.31	10.22	21.01		18.00
14	750	33.11		33.11	9.48	9.48	8.19	
15	400	55.40		55.40	8.42		17.37	9.69
16	1,270	61.40	8.79	70.19	11.86	40.84	16.68	
17	1,880	46.83	14.30	61.13	14.36	19.51		30.69
18	2,816	47.60	12.87	60.47	10.21	17.46		30.11
19	424	58.24	19.42	77.66	15.58	53.70	7.58	3.57
20	1,772	51.35	6.03	57.38	12.44	24.54		25.34
21	480	112.86		112.86	17.93	1.37	45.54	38.04
22	800	40.10	16.52	56.62	10.96	26.69	9.61	16.53
23	775	46.28		46.28	13.69		10.91	5.70
24	1,135	33.66		33.66	6.75	15.27		8.48
25	800	83.92	39.12	123.04	19.77	44.11	19.50	19.56
26	800	42.80	9.77	52.57	12.16	22.47	11.54	9.77
27	1,216	39.66	7.06	46.72	9.93	26.41		13.48
28	4,360	39.03	17.82	56.85	7.06	11.89		35.65
29	1,085	34.69	6.28	40.97	5.96	19.35	7.22	6.28
30	1,790	76.61	46.25	122.86	22.47	57.84	44.43	
31	745	116.68		116.68	38.67	38.67	39.08	
32	712	57.28		57.28	15.16	25.98		12.03
33	2,402	44.36	25.43	69.79	12.68	12.68		37.01
34	639	74.68	21.26	95.94	20.81	59.19	17.32	21.26
35	815	45.76		45.76	4.59	20.88		18.73
36	2,612	37.18	15.37	52.55	11.02	19.71		29.91
37	1,050	35.61	9.34	44.95	7.12	18.05	7.50	13.06
38	451	42.10		42.10	15.74	19.00	8.93	
39	1,163	39.28		39.28	9.97	11.94	14.31	8.20
40	750	43.63	13.82	57.45	11.29	9.56	9.38	13.82
41	1,486	50.14	7.37	57.51	9.48	22.67		22.75
42	185	55.05	12.10	67.15	16.01	20.98	4.89	17.81
43	800	54.28		54.28	15.18	39.70	15.62	
44		36.57		36.57	10.06	33.67		
45	712	50.48	4.47	50.48	12.89	15.06	11.63	11.84
46		73.84	25.66	78.31	27.63	34.82		
47	775	39.66		65.32	11.77	11.77	11.88	25.66
48	227	55.17	2.84	55.17	14.13	35.49		2.07
49	2,747	32.74		35.58	4.37	21.23		13.36
50	800	74.60		74.60	20.82	27.14	16.74	8.22
51	1,037	59.63		59.63	15.23	21.00		16.80
52	766	37.39		37.39	7.29	13.52		7.35
53	120	40.91	12.50	53.41	7.94	25.50	1.04	
54	750	50.21	7.09	57.30	12.03	18.68	9.89	7.09
55	6,254	46.22	18.55	64.77	9.53	37.93		58.18
56	1,000	42.03		42.03	12.85	17.75	18.86	
57	3,463	64.22	13.39	77.61	14.05	42.57		53.10

THE CONTINU-
TABLE 32—FINANCIAL

Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
(In Counties)						
58 Fenelon Falls.....	78	13,935	\$7,028	\$3,054	\$921	.....
59 Feversham.....	21	4,190	2,377	547	727	\$1,499
60 Fingal.....	26	5,027	2,466	.....	746	1,358
61 Fitzroy.....	29	5,670	2,910	.....	840	1,318
62 Flinton.....	14	2,687	1,852	.....	533	985
63 Florence.....	36	6,854	3,403	.....	1,045	2,245
64 Fordwich.....	20	3,734	2,840	722	850	2,025
65 Forester's Falls....	29	5,563	2,060	.....	574	980
66 Frankford.....	92	13,012	5,030	2,064	917	3,171
67 Grand Valley.....	52	9,751	4,429	.....	904	2,194
68 Haliburton.....	19	3,673	2,367	772	1,400	.....
69 Hallville.....	42	7,951	5,667	1,461	1,476	1,621
70 Harrow.....	70	13,670	5,564	1,604	918	3,467
71 Hensall.....	35	6,629	3,178	.....	876	2,381
72 Hepworth.....	44	8,191	2,767	1,107	774	1,913
73 Highgate.....	30	5,999	3,242	963	839	1,884
74 Holstein.....	21	4,035	2,857	585	874	1,511
75 Honeywood.....	23	4,267	2,800	840	792	1,374
76 Ilderton.....	45	8,703	3,463	.....	968	915
77 Inglewood.....	30	5,713	2,788	932	641	1,821
78 Jarvis.....	49	9,285	3,697	.....	772	2,219
79 Jockvale.....	14	2,603	1,131	.....	*152	62
80 Kars.....	122	7,712	2,707	.....	813	713
81 Kenmore.....	29	5,473	3,162	.....	874	874
82 Kinburn.....	44	7,724	4,040	.....	894	2,536
83 Kinmount.....	29	5,308	1,525	.....	510	510
84 Lambeth.....	38	7,419	3,222	.....	786	2,745
85 Lanark.....	57	11,033	2,977	.....	896	282
86 Lansdowne.....	42	7,792	3,060	.....	840	1,354
87 Laurel.....	11	2,132	1,067	633	*127	821
88 Lefroy.....	29	5,627	3,018	401	832	1,984
89 Lion's Head.....	29	5,759	2,379	682	755	1,887
90 Little Britain.....	37	7,097	3,191	1,805	863	2,209
91 Lobo.....	41	7,761	3,918	.....	973	2,344
92 Long Branch.....	242	46,571	13,768	4,472	914	8,386
93 Lynden.....	26	5,098	3,165	963	932	875
94 Lyndhurst.....	27	4,975	3,359	.....	913	1,572
95 Malakoff.....	9	1,603	1,850	.....	519	519
96 Mallorytown.....	49	9,125	3,952	1,307	915	2,791
97 Manotick.....	52	10,086	3,299	979	855	3,240
98 Melbourne.....	38	7,038	3,378	.....	912	2,283
99 Merlin.....	60	10,629	4,461	.....	883	2,846
100 Merrickville.....	59	10,854	3,700	573	1,000	2,588
101 Metcalfe.....	43	8,236	2,864	.....	839	839
102 Millbrook.....	68	12,740	4,993	2,587	918	4,699
103 Milverton.....	68	13,128	5,610	2,236	921	238
104 Minden.....	20	3,611	1,714	.....	945	.....
105 Minesing.....	17	3,285	1,823	.....	550	550
106 Mount Albert.....	40	7,607	4,181	1,629	1,094	3,609
107 Mount Brydges....	52	10,237	3,145	.....	805	773
108 Mount Elgin.....	41	7,690	3,733	1,616	902	1,867
109 Mount Pleasant....	31	6,025	3,631	1,827	934	3,102
110 Navan.....	37	6,031	3,062	363	790	984
111 New Dundee.....	32	6,291	3,084	1,003	889	.....
112 New Hamburg.....	66	12,163	3,474	435	945	905
113 North Augusta....	21	3,824	2,580	225	715	1,076
114 North Gower.....	38	7,659	2,585	.....	781	781

THE CONTINU-
TABLE 32—FINANCIAL

Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>						
115 Odessa.....	40	7,373	\$3,539	.....	\$905	\$1,698
116 Oil Springs.....	34	6,278	2,965	.....	840	680
117 Orono.....	60	11,190	5,661	\$1,138	1,008	3,424
118 Otterville.....	24	4,523	2,921	1,339	831	1,765
119 Paisley.....	70	13,612	5,226	.....	916	3,069
120 Pakenham.....	34	6,245	2,878	.....	865	1,343
121 Palmerston.....	67	13,103	5,178	.....	900	1,574
122 Pelee Island.....	10	1,772	2,045	407	532	.....
123 Pelham.....	115	22,260	14,797	3,852	1,064	921
124 Pickering.....	46	8,941	3,590	1,488	912	2,206
125 Plattsville.....	44	8,206	4,803	.....	914	.....
126 Port Burwell.....	28	5,404	3,724	1,304	915	1,823
127 Preston.....	230	43,291	13,932	6,473	895	895
128 Princeton.....	80	16,654	3,740	.....	1,064	1,382
129 Richmond.....	61	11,904	4,644	1,250	897	3,991
130 Ripley.....	49	8,783	4,781	430	906	3,112
131 Rockwood.....	47	8,631	3,308	1,548	908	1,951
132 Rodney.....	50	9,272	3,604	.....	911	1,151
133 Russell.....	65	12,782	4,678	.....	893	1,592
134 St. George.....	61	11,443	6,056	1,626	1,115	2,412
135 Schomberg.....	43	8,322	3,591	.....	824	1,913
136 Scotland.....	35	6,473	3,176	1,156	889	4,390
137 Seely's Bay.....	28	5,452	3,072	962	817	2,183
138 Selkirk.....	43	8,115	2,947	591	775	1,594
139 Severn Bridge.....	22	4,356	2,961	181	850	850
140 Singhampton.....	18	3,397	2,301	435	575	976
141 Southampton.....	43	7,887	3,586	225	985	2,274
142 South Mountain...	50	9,344	3,559	284	910	1,717
143 Sparta.....	20	3,891	3,381	405	941	2,536
144 Spencerville.....	61	11,423	4,775	.....	881	2,220
145 Springfield.....	35	6,555	2,845	1,799	831	2,033
146 Stayner.....	70	13,111	5,150	2,304	914	3,821
147 Stella.....	17	3,325	1,632	.....	478	.....
148 Stevensville.....	38	7,224	5,470	2,006	915	3,479
149 Stouffville.....	73	14,281	5,626	1,799	912	5,054
150 Sunderland.....	88	8,271	3,094	.....	894	1,387
151 Sutton West.....	79	15,668	5,552	3,233	922	5,462
152 Tamworth.....	51	10,025	5,919	.....	945	3,854
153 Tara.....	36	6,779	3,574	.....	792	1,979
154 Tavistock.....	54	10,517	3,385	.....	908	1,377
155 Teeswater.....	63	11,613	6,672	1,126	1,047	4,738
156 Thamesford.....	51	9,919	3,503	1,311	950	1,986
157 Thamesville.....	83	11,007	5,406	1,045	910	3,454
158 Thedford.....	20	3,691	2,965	1,203	739	2,216
159 Thornbury.....	93	17,056	6,824	.....	915	3,573
160 Thorndale.....	27	5,274	3,017	.....	810	1,308
161 Thornton.....	31	5,697	3,037	650	908	1,596
162 Tilbury.....	84	15,671	5,517	.....	977	3,033
163 Tiverton.....	25	4,742	2,627	.....	765	1,914
164 Tottenham.....	71	13,632	3,150	.....	824	1,586
165 Wales.....	41	7,551	2,969	398	875	1,835
166 Warkworth.....	55	10,423	4,884	.....	902	2,983
167 Wellesley.....	15	2,840	2,041	173	607	607
168 Wellington.....	71	12,410	5,826	2,752	923	3,473
169 West Lorne.....	36	7,122	2,817	.....	862	862
170 Westmeath.....	15	2,975	2,208	.....	655	262
171 Westport.....	40	7,875	2,772	.....	900	.....

ATION SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

Township Grant	Local Levy	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (cents)						
		Current	Capital	Total	Legislative Share	County Share	Township Share	Local Levy Share
115	\$800	48.00		48.00	12.27	23.03	10.85	
116	248	\$640	47.23	47.23	13.38	10.83	3.95	10.19
117	1,120	2,084	50.59	10.17	60.76	9.01	30.60	10.01
118	800	1,339	64.58	29.60	94.18	18.38	39.04	17.69
119		1,770	38.40		38.40	6.73	22.55	13.01
120	800		46.08		46.08	13.85	21.51	12.81
121		2,702	39.52		39.52	6.87	12.01	
122	640	886	115.44	23.00	138.44	30.02	36.12	50.01
123	1,120	1,527	66.47	17.30	83.77	4.78	4.14	5.03
124	800	1,488	40.15	16.64	56.79	10.20	24.67	8.95
125	1,120	600	58.53		58.53	11.14	13.65	7.31
126	800	1,484	68.92	24.14	93.06	16.94	33.74	14.80
127		17,399	32.18	14.95	47.13	2.07	2.07	40.19
128	800		22.46		22.46	6.39	8.30	4.80
129		1,790	39.01	10.50	49.51	7.54	33.53	15.03
130		1,430	54.43	4.90	59.33	10.32	35.43	16.28
131	750	1,203	38.33	17.94	56.27	10.52	22.60	8.69
132	445	1,000	38.87		38.87	9.83	12.41	4.80
133		1,000	36.60		36.60	6.99	12.45	7.82
134	1,120	1,626	52.93	14.21	67.14	9.75	21.08	9.79
135	800		43.15		43.15	9.90	22.99	9.61
136	750	307	49.06	17.87	66.93	13.74	67.83	11.59
137	1,275	963	56.35	17.66	74.01	15.00	40.05	23.39
138	800	591	36.32	7.29	42.61	10.27	19.64	9.86
139		982	67.98	4.16	72.14	19.53	19.53	22.53
140	600	799	67.74	12.81	80.55	16.93	28.73	17.66
141		657	45.47	2.85	48.32	12.49	28.83	8.33
142	680	284	38.09	3.04	41.13	9.74	18.38	7.28
143	200	405	86.90	10.41	97.31	24.20	65.20	5.14
144	960	500	41.80		41.80	7.71	19.43	8.40
145		1,799	43.40	27.44	70.84	12.68	31.01	27.44
146		2,304	39.28	17.58	56.86	6.97	29.14	17.58
147	1,464		49.08		49.08	14.38		44.03
148	1,400	700	75.73	27.77	103.50	12.66	48.16	19.38
149		1,799	39.40	12.60	62.00	6.39	35.39	12.60
150	800		37.41		37.41	10.81	16.77	9.67
151		2,118	35.44	20.63	56.07	5.88	34.86	13.52
152	800	600	59.04		59.04	9.43	38.44	7.98
153		211	52.72		52.72	11.68	29.20	3.11
154		1,000	32.19		32.19	8.63	13.09	9.51
155		1,505	57.45	9.70	67.15	9.02	40.80	12.96
156	800	1,311	35.32	13.22	48.54	9.58	20.12	8.07
157		1,545	49.11	9.49	58.60	8.27	31.38	14.04
158	550	1,203	80.33	32.59	112.92	20.02	60.04	14.93
159		2,324	40.01		40.01	5.36	20.95	13.63
160	880		57.21		57.21	15.36	24.80	16.69
161	750	650	53.31	11.41	64.72	15.94	28.01	13.16
162	119	1,357	35.21		35.21	6.23	19.35	76
163			55.40		55.40	16.13	40.36	
164		638	23.11		23.11	6.04	11.63	4.68
165	680		39.32	5.27	44.59	11.59	24.30	9.01
166	1,120		46.86		46.86	8.65	28.62	11.24
167	320	406	71.87	6.09	77.96	21.39	21.39	11.28
168		3,859	46.96	22.18	69.14	7.44	27.99	31.12
169		1,440	39.55		39.55	12.13	12.13	20.21
170	768		74.23		74.23	22.02	8.81	25.81
171		1,871	35.20		35.20	11.43		23.76

THE CONTINU-
TABLE 32—FINANCIAL

Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>						
172 Westport (R.C.)...	35	6,571	\$2,990	.....	\$881	\$914
173 Wheatley.....	60	11,736	6,104	.....	1,499	4,748
174 Wilberforce.....	11	2,095	1,485	.....	1,043	.....
175 Wolfe Island.....	9	1,727	1,481	.....	166	609
176 Woodville.....	43	8,870	3,395	\$1,568	1,025	2,249
177 Wooler.....	40	6,941	3,417	.....	763	4,369
178 Wroxeter.....	30	5,587	2,467	.....	734	1,196
179 Wyoming.....	33	6,456	2,564	524	656	1,827
180 Zurich.....	20	3,679	1,252	.....	190	124
Totals and Averages	8,111	1,501,148	665,967	121,119	152,013	330,338
<i>(In Districts)</i>						
1 Blind River.....	55	10,660	5,106	(in default)	1,848	.....
2 Bruce Mines.....	35	5,896	2,883	605	1,650	.....
3 Burk's Falls.....	56	10,601	4,361	.....	1,873	.....
4 Coniston.....	54	9,971	5,778	.....	1,820	.....
5 Emo.....	22	4,034	3,127	260	1,827	.....
6 Espanola.....	67	12,486	5,592	.....	1,836	.....
7 Fraserdale.....	7	1,280	2,224	.....	*333	.....
8 Hornepayne.....	22	4,365	3,223	.....	1,771	.....
9 Little Current.....	26	5,126	3,133	.....	1,705	.....
10 MacTier.....	36	7,029	2,671	943	1,303	.....
11 Manitowaning....	12	2,370	1,958	.....	1,249	.....
12 Massey.....	27	5,084	2,583	.....	1,458	.....
13 Milford Bay.....	15	2,929	2,323	464	1,397	.....
14 Mindemoya.....	26	5,050	2,885	823	1,689	.....
15 Nipigon.....	16	3,115	2,738	205	1,309	.....
16 Port Carling.....	23	4,319	2,522	.....	1,219	.....
17 Powassan.....	65	12,244	3,680	1,307	1,900	.....
18 Richard's Landing.	27	5,117	1,831	.....	1,082	.....
19 Red Lake.....	7	1,207	1,569	.....	*288	.....
20 Schreiber.....	86	16,130	6,401	2,752	1,824	.....
21 Sioux Lookout....	112	20,608	5,471	.....	2,252	.....
22 Smooth Rock Falls.	27	5,111	5,667	.....	1,813	.....
23 South River.....	33	5,898	2,572	538	1,621	.....
24 Sprucedale.....	18	3,534	1,501	.....	978	.....
25 Sundridge.....	42	7,737	2,984	.....	1,859	.....
26 White River.....	14	2,531	1,533	.....	.....	.....
Totals and Averages	930	174,432	86,416	7,897	37,904	.....
Grand Totals and Averages...	9,041	1,675,580	752,383	129,016	189,917	330,338
Increases for the year..	.....	.....	.....	9,975	15,153	.....
Decreases for the year..	822	100,403	3,452	.....	.....	7,482

*Legislative Grant not received till 1937.

ATION SCHOOLS

STATISTICS, 1936

[illegible]

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

TABLE 33—ATTENDANCE, GRADE ENROLMENT, ENROLMENT BY AREAS, 1936-37

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES	ATTENDANCE					GRADE ENROLMENT					ENROLMENT BY AREAS		
	May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
<i>Counties</i>													
Barrie.....	538	246	292	503	93.49	199	116	87	71	65	371	166	1
Belleville.....	567	282	285	500	93.94	187	107	110	83	80	430	115	22
Brantford.....	796	372	424	821	95.65	242	196	162	101	95	634	133	29
Brockville.....	478	226	252	473	95.47	183	73	109	53	60	393	85	.....
Chatham.....	511	267	244	482	91.76	152	116	113	89	41	359	152	.....
Clinton.....	154	68	86	156	95.87	43	30	26	25	30	71	82	1
Cobourg.....	319	145	174	297	94.43	75	68	91	56	29	227	92	.....
Collingwood.....	286	135	151	295	95.03	96	66	60	34	30	236	39	11
Cornwall.....	495	275	220	475	96.12	170	120	91	67	47	306	178	11
Galt.....	314	147	167	322	94.39	86	61	69	72	26	236	52	26
Goderich.....	213	91	122	214	93.72	73	62	36	23	19	158	55	.....
Guelph.....	608	314	294	549	94.77	177	153	108	91	79	422	173	13
Hamilton—Central.....	1,028	544	484	986	95.92	275	255	230	156	112	1,009	19	.....
Delta.....	837	412	425	830	96.10	272	194	148	116	107	825	.....	12
Westdale.....	772	382	390	752	94.13	204	186	170	120	92	744	28	.....
Ingersoll.....	266	104	162	261	86.73	103	78	37	25	23	222	32	12
Kingston.....	872	433	439	809	94.39	232	208	210	120	102	738	132	2
Kitchener-Waterloo.....	557	279	278	555	96.49	.....	176	201	93	87	517	39	1
Lindsay.....	420	196	224	406	95.32	130	81	91	62	56	291	99	30
London—Central.....	1,010	478	532	938	94.65	236	252	230	178	114	864	146	.....
Sir A. Beck.....	609	305	304	603	94.76	160	160	151	89	49	527	79	3
South.....	643	313	330	626	92.16	164	153	136	107	83	559	83	1
Morrisburg.....	141	60	81	140	92.89	33	41	18	19	30	68	73	.....
Napanee.....	208	90	118	192	94.24	54	48	35	33	38	93	11	4
Niagara Falls.....	454	212	242	434	96.41	161	107	98	63	25	450	1	3
Orillia.....	474	194	280	477	93.29	159	118	104	58	35	368	67	39
Oshawa.....	556	269	287	596	95.66	196	124	136	70	30	484	63	9
Ottawa—Glebe.....	1,618	821	797	1,592	95.04	455	359	338	280	186	1,600	13	5
Lisgar.....	1,038	527	511	1,016	93.69	251	229	238	189	131	941	89	8
Owen Sound.....	404	200	204	344	94.44	102	89	79	57	77	316	78	10
Pembroke.....	258	127	131	232	95.49	83	52	70	27	26	227	30	1
Perth.....	275	134	141	256	97.18	75	78	54	41	27	145	122	8
Peterborough.....	499	249	250	468	97.36	122	124	118	64	71	394	90	15
Pictou.....	145	61	84	145	96.10	42	29	22	26	26	65	80	.....
Renfrew.....	282	124	158	259	92.90	51	90	58	42	41	159	123	.....
St. Catharines.....	901	424	477	921	95.11	372	183	125	145	76	749	151	1
St. Mary's.....	334	144	190	331	93.89	106	61	84	43	40	198	77	59
St. Thomas.....	651	307	344	643	93.61	164	152	154	107	74	477	165	9
Sarnia.....	655	325	330	642	94.46	222	162	117	104	50	512	141	2
Scarborough.....	301	180	121	303	94.38	116	65	55	32	33	288	7	6
Seaford.....	138	53	85	134	89.56	43	27	23	19	26	69	66	3
Smith's Falls.....	442	202	240	434	94.71	141	111	94	61	35	344	52	46
Stamford.....	438	176	262	390	96.52	116	96	115	68	43	250	75	113
Stratford.....	768	424	344	787	96.61	265	180	115	111	97	697	64	7
Strathroy.....	183	73	110	182	94.59	58	44	35	20	26	92	87	4
Toronto—Bloor.....	658	420	238	635	94.90	191	166	140	95	66	658	.....	.....
Harbord.....	1,203	759	444	1,147	96.06	334	263	273	184	149	1,200	.....	3
Humberside.....	1,300	645	655	1,230	95.07	318	314	249	247	172	1,296	3	1
Jarvis.....	969	502	467	893	94.38	229	226	230	172	112	951	18	.....
Lawrence Park.....	628	315	313	642	95.21	264	224	140	.....	.....	613	15	.....
Malvern.....	987	534	453	953	93.32	262	230	222	173	100	987	.....	.....
North.....	1,231	627	604	1,115	92.83	236	290	264	274	167	1,189	42	.....
Oakwood.....	1,045	582	463	1,019	95.12	257	236	207	218	127	1,039	5	1
Parkdale.....	915	514	401	832	95.04	226	203	227	159	100	914	1	.....
Riverdale.....	1,079	630	449	966	93.75	291	256	255	174	103	1,079	.....	.....
Vankleek Hill.....	175	61	114	174	94.43	38	34	42	32	29	38	90	47
Windsor—Kennedy.....	913	462	451	921	97.25	267	232	214	130	70	843	70	.....
Patterson.....	924	419	505	906	96.56	301	258	165	145	55	918	6	.....
Walkerville.....	761	387	374	765	96.89	242	188	182	90	59	647	114	.....
Sandwich.....	431	199	232	429	96.56	145	112	89	56	29	411	20	.....
Woodstock.....	438	201	237	436	89.21	130	106	102	64	36	334	103	1
York Twp.—													
Runnymede.....	746	400	346	697	94.59	191	175	202	109	69	570	174	2
Vaughan Rd. Memorial.....	931	525	406	917	94.63	277	224	195	138	97	837	93	1
York E. Twp.—	429	271	158	427	95.04	167	106	78	53	25	423	6	.....
York East.....	849	484	365	806	93.80	347	249	116	89	48	840	9	.....
York N. Twp.—													
York North.....	272	143	129	289	95.23	113	66	44	32	17	198	74	.....
Totals.....	40,340	20,470	19,870	38,970	94.67	11,672	9,638	8,587	6,144	4,299	35,110	4,647	583
<i>Districts</i>													
Fort William.....	726	351	375	704	96.54	241	169	160	78	78	666	60	.....
North Bay.....	457	212	245	393	94.27	129	116	89	70	53	406	24	27
Port Arthur.....	369	162	207	352	94.91	.....	112	132	70	55	369	.....	.....
Sault Ste Marie.....	762	372	390	725	92.51	216	181	169	113	83	680	77	5
Totals.....	2,314	1,097	1,217	2,174	94.47	586	578	550	331	269	2,121	161	32
Totals, All Collegiate Institutes.....	42,654	21,567	21,087	41,144	94.66	12,258	10,216	9,137	6,475	4,568	37,231	4,808	615

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

TABLE 33—ATTENDANCE, GRADE ENROLMENT, ENROLMENT BY AREAS, 1936-37

HIGH SCHOOLS	ATTENDANCE					GRADE ENROLMENT					ENROLMENT BY AREAS		
	May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
<i>Counties</i>													
Alexandria.....	127	46	81	130	93.43	46	29	26	14	12	118	8	1
Alliston.....	145	60	85	132	91.50	45	26	29	15	30	52	88	5
Almonte.....	118	50	68	123	95.95	30	31	35	8	14	83	28	7
Amherstburg.....	131	51	80	129	91.18	43	30	24	23	11	74	57	.....
Arnprior.....	281	120	161	293	90.31	102	67	54	34	24	204	56	21
Arthur.....	124	40	84	127	86.08	35	22	26	23	18	48	75	1
Athens.....	89	32	57	83	91.16	32	18	18	10	11	26	63	.....
Aurora.....	171	74	97	165	94.00	37	46	34	27	27	76	95	.....
Avonmore.....	71	43	28	65	92.53	17	20	.....	19	15	51	7	13
Aylmer.....	162	48	114	162	96.91	49	30	35	26	22	70	92	.....
Bancroft.....	61	25	36	58	89.31	18	17	14	12	.....	48	13	.....
Beamsville.....	150	59	91	138	92.02	36	31	32	32	19	41	109	.....
Blenheim.....	174	67	107	173	95.16	43	61	34	21	15	68	105	1
Bowmanville.....	274	111	163	269	87.52	85	65	43	33	48	198	76	.....
Bradford.....	111	51	60	110	95.88	30	22	29	16	14	38	71	2
Brampton.....	300	111	189	312	96.09	108	67	67	29	29	161	128	11
Brighton.....	109	38	71	97	94.84	38	24	18	17	12	60	48	1
Burford.....	88	36	52	82	93.85	36	16	16	8	12	88	.....	.....
Burlington.....	281	129	152	280	94.30	106	62	57	37	19	141	106	34
Caledonia.....	173	78	95	181	97.71	59	43	23	27	21	56	77	40
Campbellford.....	184	80	104	184	94.30	50	44	36	32	22	97	84	3
Carleton Place.....	208	89	119	208	94.65	65	47	53	25	18	134	58	16
Cayuga.....	97	30	67	99	96.40	26	29	16	10	16	34	63	.....
Chesley.....	120	58	62	121	96.72	32	27	31	18	12	65	40	15
Chesterville.....	132	44	88	132	94.65	36	25	34	15	22	57	62	13
Colborne.....	107	35	72	107	93.53	30	27	12	16	22	47	60	.....
Deseronto.....	85	35	50	85	95.36	30	22	12	9	12	48	30	7
Dundalk.....	89	39	50	92	87.96	19	20	24	9	17	36	43	10
Dundas.....	269	109	160	279	94.13	103	73	53	29	11	169	100	.....
Dunnville.....	207	91	116	214	95.87	67	59	38	24	19	118	79	10
Durham.....	99	42	57	96	93.78	31	29	18	8	13	69	30	.....
Dutton.....	118	41	77	118	92.04	22	24	20	21	31	38	79	1
Elmira.....	129	59	70	134	94.31	57	25	23	14	10	79	37	13
Elora.....	65	25	40	63	94.92	34	13	12	6	.....	40	23	2
Embrun.....	77	30	47	74	95.42	12	16	15	18	16	56	14	7
Essex.....	229	85	144	224	92.46	82	58	50	26	13	106	123	.....
Etobicoke.....	278	142	136	263	94.03	93	72	57	35	21	265	3	10
Exeter.....	154	68	86	144	95.92	41	40	37	23	13	71	78	5
Fergus.....	204	83	121	200	93.11	47	63	31	29	34	126	72	6
Finch.....	94	36	58	92	95.48	27	21	23	8	15	20	74	.....
Flesherton.....	77	46	31	75	90.30	20	14	17	10	16	71	6	.....
Forest.....	120	50	70	116	92.67	32	30	23	17	18	68	51	1
Fort Erie.....	274	118	156	234	95.52	129	56	45	28	16	254	20	.....
Geonanoque.....	164	57	107	165	94.20	67	35	24	20	18	120	32	12
Georgetown.....	121	39	82	126	93.94	48	21	25	11	16	78	33	10
Glencoe.....	127	50	77	125	95.72	30	29	32	24	12	41	74	12
Grimsby.....	163	60	103	156	93.92	43	41	46	26	7	92	71	.....
Hagersville.....	154	69	85	158	94.20	40	37	39	21	17	73	76	5
Hanover.....	152	63	89	137	87.32	51	52	18	16	15	97	32	23
Harriston.....	79	33	46	81	96.22	24	21	15	9	10	48	28	3
Havelock.....	74	26	48	73	92.44	18	21	13	8	14	58	14	2
Hawkesbury (Eng.)	83	37	46	77	93.86	30	21	12	12	8	53	18	12
(Fr.)	134	69	65	129	97.61	52	29	26	27	.....	121	10	3
Iroquois.....	111	55	56	112	95.49	30	26	19	13	23	46	65	.....
Kemptville.....	131	54	77	135	92.18	45	22	23	17	24	49	68	14
Kincardine.....	137	55	82	149	94.56	53	26	25	18	15	80	55	2
Kingsville.....	185	94	91	156	97.72	70	47	35	15	18	122	63	.....
Lakefield.....	97	43	54	91	93.19	26	32	15	10	14	56	39	2

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

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	May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
<i>Counties</i>													
Leamington.....	304	140	164	300	91.86	100	86	59	33	26	198	97	9
Listowel.....	214	74	140	214	94.23	68	42	47	30	27	91	102	21
Lucan.....	80	34	46	69	93.75	31	20	14	9	6	32	48	
Lucknow.....	101	36	65	95	92.72	19	23	21	17	21	45	16	40
Madoc.....	116	48	68	192	91.77	40	24	22	22	8	67	49	
Markdale.....	67	32	35	58	95.74	13	18	12	14	10	67		
Markham.....	182	77	105	179	88.65	49	38	40	18	37	54	104	24
Marmora.....	100	51	49	100	92.23	36	25	13	15	11	44	55	1
Maxville.....	116	51	65	107	92.65	25	16	25	33	17	31	36	49
Meaford.....	173	80	93	175	96.27	64	41	32	15	21	123	50	
Merriton.....	141	72	69	147	95.14	44	49	36	8	4	108	33	
Midland.....	352	158	194	374	93.88	126	101	62	33	30	289	57	6
Milton.....	149	63	86	149	92.59	50	36	20	27	16	71	78	
Mimico.....	749	391	358	765	96.01	310	207	127	63	42	384	365	
Mitchell.....	140	58	82	138	96.60	34	28	27	26	25	58	82	
Morewood.....	34	19	15	29	87.28	12	7	7	4	4	14	13	7
Mt. Forest.....	111	40	71	111	97.40	39	25	13	18	16	68	21	22
Nepean.....	474	200	274	441	93.96	154	110	109	50	51	427	46	1
Newburgh.....	60	30	30	56	93.88	20	13	14	9	4	13	46	1
Newcastle.....	44	21	23	33	80.10	19	13	6	6		27	16	1
Newmarket.....	251	113	138	262	95.69	81	68	47	35	20	139	105	7
Niagara.....	73	28	45	76	92.87	19	25	15	9	5	54	19	
Norwich.....	132	63	69	128	93.23	29	40	24	27	12	53	69	10
Norwood.....	99	43	56	96	95.84	21	26	19	17	16	37	56	6
Oakville.....	250	103	147	252	95.27	74	79	33	44	20	150	100	
Omeme.....	48	18	30	48	94.27	20	14	4	10		22	20	6
Orangeville.....	155	73	82	151	94.62	43	19	35	28	30	94	47	14
Paris.....	220	100	120	224	94.05	70	59	38	26	27	161	53	6
Parkhill.....	102	37	65	99	93.11	37	19	16	16	14	39	51	12
Penetanguishene.....	152	62	90	149	92.23	53	36	38	25		136	16	
Petrolia.....	192	82	110	180	87.71	56	43	38	28	27	109	82	1
Plantagenet.....	109	36	73	110	95.50	22	20	30	27	10	69	38	2
Port Colborne.....	276	112	164	278	96.04	108	70	57	25	16	187	89	
Port Credit.....	348	133	215	334	91.79	125	96	52	40	35	83	265	
Port Dover.....	75	34	41	78	93.48	30	23	11	11		51	23	1
Port Elgin.....	86	29	57	86	92.95	23	17	13	17	16	42	44	
Port Hope.....	224	96	128	221	95.44	73	66	45	18	22	168	52	4
Port Perry.....	129	61	68	125	95.50	35	34	17	23	20	64	61	4
Port Rowan.....	27	8	19	24	88.21	11	6	6	4		14	13	
Prescott.....	171	77	94	181	94.26	65	33	38	22	13	126	45	
Richmond Hill.....	189	87	102	172	93.34	65	53	28	22	21	66	123	
Ridgetown.....	149	60	89	148	95.12	33	32	34	26	24	80	69	
Ridgeway.....	117	48	69	114	92.90	34	32	22	22	7	86	31	
Rockland.....	99	41	58	95	91.45	21	22	32	24		69	30	
Saltfleet.....	177	93	84	191	92.39	76	48	25	18	10	153	24	
Shelburne.....	150	70	80	129	94.04	26	37	37	30	20	75	74	1
Simcoe.....	284	116	168	268	94.10	83	60	59	46	36	165	117	2
Smithville.....	91	42	49	91	93.69	28	26	12	10	15	59	32	
Stirling.....	100	44	56	102	95.79	22	27	21	14	16	43	57	
Streetsville.....	56	24	32	51	92.81	20	12	13	11		20	30	6
Sydenham.....	136	63	73	134	95.65	33	20	33	25	25	133		3
Thorold.....	287	131	156	299	94.07	118	92	27	29	21	249	34	4
Tilbury.....	97	49	48	100	93.94	35	24	23	6	9	52	32	13
Tilsonburg.....	255	98	157	258	94.92	89	55	49	25	37	143	51	61
Trenton.....	252	101	151	243	97.45	85	56	47	38	26	202	21	29
Tweed.....	126	52	74	123	92.48	33	31	27	18	17	54	71	1
Uxbridge.....	102	43	59	101	95.11	24	22	21	20	15	50	51	1
Vienna.....	33	14	19	30	92.67	17	6	8	2		30	2	1

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

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	May Enrolment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance for the Year	Percentage Attendance Efficiency	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Resident Pupils	County Pupils	Non-Resident Pupils
<i>Counties</i>													
Walkerton.....	115	50	65	111	93.23	41	24	26	11	13	64	50	1
Wallaceburg.....	225	94	131	236	92.93	69	56	50	30	19	154	49	22
Wardsville.....	21	8	13	21	91.23	6	5	7	3	.....	6	11	4
Waterdown.....	154	68	86	171	95.93	46	32	33	20	23	128	14	12
Waterford.....	123	49	74	117	93.97	42	25	27	17	12	37	83	3
Watford.....	117	53	64	115	94.96	31	24	23	16	23	41	70	6
Welland.....	367	190	177	357	94.75	105	98	79	47	38	256	111	.....
Weston.....	355	178	177	338	94.45	103	93	78	42	39	224	121	10
Whitby.....	181	72	109	185	95.06	58	39	32	20	32	122	59	.....
Warton.....	115	36	79	104	93.37	39	30	18	15	13	78	19	18
Williamstown.....	115	47	68	110	93.44	32	26	29	17	11	113	2	.....
Winchester.....	143	60	83	136	94.79	44	33	22	21	24	56	61	26
Wingham.....	137	40	97	143	96.68	41	24	41	16	15	69	66	2
Totals.....	20,162	8,612	11,550	19,960	93.91	6,454	4,900	3,926	2,671	2,211	11,989	7,336	837
<i>Districts</i>													
Bracebridge.....	176	74	102	173	94.47	52	41	34	18	31	100	76	.....
Capreol.....	99	53	46	96	94.43	40	21	25	10	3	85	14	.....
Chapleau.....	143	61	82	137	92.80	59	30	31	12	11	134	6	3
Cobalt.....	160	72	88	161	93.22	61	29	35	20	15	125	35	.....
Cochrane.....	157	66	91	160	95.54	61	38	26	21	11	133	24	.....
Dryden.....	93	27	66	90	92.23	36	17	15	8	17	75	18	.....
Englehart.....	62	23	39	57	91.87	18	21	13	8	2	60	2	.....
Fort Frances.....	204	92	112	200	91.25	.....	58	93	32	21	171	33	.....
Gore Bay.....	64	24	40	62	96.43	17	17	12	10	8	48	16	.....
Gravenhurst.....	65	31	34	67	89.45	28	15	13	4	5	50	13	2
Haileybury.....	77	22	55	73	93.49	32	12	14	10	9	62	15	.....
Huntsville.....	117	50	67	126	91.91	36	25	28	17	11	84	33	.....
Iroquois Falls.....	99	42	57	105	97.03	47	21	21	10	.....	40	59	.....
Kapuskasing.....	144	61	83	143	96.03	55	34	34	13	8	124	18	2
Keewatin.....	80	35	45	72	93.94	35	21	16	8	.....	77	3	.....
Kenora.....	355	159	196	345	96.02	117	99	57	59	23	335	18	2
Kirkland Lake.....	265	152	113	265	92.67	109	66	49	29	12	265	.....	.....
Mattawa.....	54	28	26	52	95.51	14	18	11	4	7	49	4	1
New Liskeard.....	196	63	133	175	82.24	41	51	60	23	21	118	70	8
Parry Sound.....	204	72	132	199	80.16	54	42	54	31	23	179	22	3
Rainy River.....	112	52	60	106	94.26	34	20	31	20	7	102	10	.....
Sturgeon Falls.....	224	120	104	219	88.39	75	53	46	29	21	147	66	11
Sudbury.....	342	143	199	326	93.61	.....	103	116	83	40	245	83	14
Thessalon.....	114	50	64	113	93.48	39	24	25	10	16	82	32	.....
Timmins.....	438	194	244	425	94.85	162	119	80	44	33	426	.....	12
Tisdale Twp.—													
So. Porcupine.....	100	43	57	101	95.29	39	31	20	10	.....	83	17	.....
Schumacher.....	128	69	59	125	96.10	41	30	20	16	21	128	.....	.....
Totals.....	4,272	1,878	2,394	4,173	92.37	1,302	1,056	979	559	376	3,527	687	58
Totals all High Schools	24,434	10,490	13,944	24,133	93.64	7,756	5,956	4,905	3,230	2,587	15,516	8,023	895
Grand Totals....	67,088	32,057	35,031	65,277	94.28	20,014	16,172	14,042	9,705	7,155	52,747	12,831	1,510
Increases for year.....			42	.....	77	512	.....	516	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decreases for year.....	811	853	.....	514	.....	.....	703	.....	329	807	732	68	11
Percentages.....		47.78	52.22	97.30	.....	29.83	24.11	20.93	14.47	10.66	78.62	19.13	2.25

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 34—FINANCIAL STATISTICS,

Collegiate Institutes	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>			\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Barrie.....	504	94,391	34,697	11,752	2,019	16,006
2 Belleville.....	156	88,672	43,793	.....	1,960	.....
3 Brantford.....	939	156,094	61,061	11,495	3,173	.....
4 Brockville.....	538	107,097	47,589	26,078	2,440	10,493
5 Chatham.....	510	100,589	45,733	.....	1,719	9,885
6 Clinton.....	156	28,660	13,474	2,515	1,974	9,504
7 Cobourg.....	301	58,996	29,075	1,524	2,013	14,530
8 Collingwood.....	281	53,195	25,045	8,587	1,979	7,982
9 Cornwall.....	449	88,129	31,355	7,775	2,004	27,781
10 Galt.....	352	64,561	39,840	7,821	1,981	7,138
11 Goderich.....	241	44,069	21,267	3,991	1,943	8,743
12 Guelph.....	569	104,765	49,804	21,663	1,773	.....
13 Hamilton (3).....	2,578	481,826	260,778	94,177	8,123	.....
14 Ingersoll.....	247	48,130	23,239	.....	2,200	2,105
15 Kingston.....	808	147,185	68,392	5,573	1,850	.....
16 Kitchener.....	542	105,235	43,488	10,749	1,073	.....
17 Lindsay.....	409	77,333	34,322	5,393	2,045	14,166
18 London (3).....	2,262	407,190	239,872	84,033	6,385	.....
19 Morrisburg.....	157	29,821	15,177	4,553	1,924	10,199
20 Napanee.....	185	36,531	20,384	2,482	2,093	13,696
21 Niagara Falls.....	409	79,472	37,657	5,353	1,914	259
22 Orillia.....	490	95,169	32,979	5,496	2,185	13,656
23 Oshawa.....	392	73,989	53,036	30,873	2,041	.....
24 Ottawa (2).....	2,602	473,673	284,312	74,190	4,005	.....
25 Owen Sound (1937).....	371	69,925	35,609	.....	1,951	6,227
26 Pembroke.....	222	43,598	18,380	(in default)	2,015	6,728
27 Perth.....	217	53,142	19,690	3,191	2,014	11,704
28 Peterborough.....	96	89,460	52,951	4,706	2,046	.....
29 Picton.....	143	27,705	12,907	1,991	2,020	6,505
30 Renfrew.....	263	48,185	22,195	6,610	2,079	22,508
31 St. Catharines.....	655	123,317	68,725	21,159	1,943	14,554
32 St. Mary's.....	333	60,886	22,349	3,896	1,871	.....
33 St. Thomas.....	652	120,119	55,541	3,839	1,863	15,874
34 Sarnia.....	632	115,192	55,937	21,773	1,974	13,777
35 Scarborough.....	297	57,879	28,681	(in default)	1,650	11,666
36 Seaforth.....	137	25,424	14,082	.....	1,581	8,775
37 Smith's Falls.....	443	82,852	34,459	4,553	1,942	6,216
38 Stamford.....	367	71,567	36,317	7,844	2,103	20,334
39 Stratford.....	798	148,883	57,487	11,986	2,644	5,047
40 Strathroy.....	205	34,714	17,811	2,602	3,490	12,042
41 Toronto (10).....	9,816	1,800,477	1,238,447	323,362	20,096	.....
42 Vankleek Hill.....	172	31,668	16,472	1,036	1,777	12,794
43 Windsor (4).....	3,211	602,807	294,370	2,893	9,387	7,763
44 Woodstock.....	443	81,906	39,732	3,603	2,157	9,632
45 York Twp. (3).....	2,080	389,476	165,567	55,885	6,074	113,871
46 York North.....	280	52,269	25,393	6,040	1,975	13,911
47 York East.....	119	149,332	63,106	(in default)	2,123	23,063
Totals and Averages	37,803	7,281,241	3,935,360	910,149	135,943	501,371
<i>(In Districts)</i>						
1 Fort William.....	702	132,739	68,610	35,445	7,642	.....
2 North Bay.....	395	74,668	31,207	8,375	4,749	.....
3 Port Arthur.....	350	68,474	41,711	10,244	4,014	.....
4 Sault Ste. Marie.....	773	143,216	54,337	24,300	7,991	.....
Totals and Averages	2,220	419,097	195,865	78,364	24,396	.....
All Collegiate Institutes	40,023	7,700,338	4,131,225	988,513	160,339	501,371

AND HIGH SCHOOLS

DAY SCHOOLS, 1936

Local Levy (Current and Capital)	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)						Debenture Debt
	Current	Capital	Total	Legis- lative Share	County Share	Local Levy Share	
\$							\$
1 27,893	36.76	12.45	49.21	2.14	16.96	29.55	116,678
2 33,781	49.39		49.39	2.21		38.10	
3 56,393	39.12	7.36	46.48	2.03		36.13	*314,980
4 60,079	44.43	24.34	68.77	2.28	9.80	56.09	220,476
5 32,372	45.46		45.46	1.71	9.83	32.18	
6 4,000	47.01	8.77	55.78	6.89	33.16	13.96	86,000
7 14,513	49.28	2.58	51.86	3.41	24.63	24.60	14,321
8 23,133	47.09	16.14	63.23	3.72	15.00	43.49	104,313
9 7,775	35.58	8.82	44.40	2.27	31.52	8.82	*84,813
10 35,181	61.71	12.11	73.82	3.06	11.05	54.49	13,693
11 15,213	48.26	9.06	57.32	4.40	19.84	34.53	44,880
12 58,270	47.54	20.68	68.22	1.69		55.62	*428,650
13 331,845	54.12	19.54	73.66	1.68		68.87	769,421
14 19,535	48.28		48.28	4.57	4.37	40.58	
15 61,881	46.47	3.79	50.26	1.25		42.04	70,700
16 48,303	41.32	10.21	51.53	1.02		45.90	125,626
17 22,207	44.38	6.97	51.35	2.64	18.32	28.71	48,515
18 281,428	58.91	20.64	79.55	1.56		69.11	561,014
19 6,561	50.89	15.27	66.16	6.45	34.20	22.00	53,931
20 6,388	55.80	6.79	62.59	5.73	37.49	17.48	*41,500
21 39,768	47.38	6.73	54.11	2.41	32	50.04	106,338
22 20,806	34.65	5.77	40.42	2.29	14.35	21.86	55,739
23 67,608	71.68	41.73	113.40	2.76		91.37	*407,955
24 335,157	60.02	15.66	75.68	.85		70.75	862,923
25 24,000	50.93		50.93	2.79	8.91	34.32	
26 9,734	42.16			4.62	15.43	22.32	214,175
27 10,967	37.05	6.00	43.05	3.79	22.02	20.64	22,222
28 49,506	59.19	5.26	64.45	2.29		55.33	37,038
29 5,410	46.59	7.19	53.78	7.29	23.48	19.53	2,419
30 1,029	46.06	13.72	59.78	4.31	46.71	2.14	104,831
31 63,302	55.73	17.16	72.89	1.58	11.80	51.33	358,333
32 17,296	36.70	6.40	43.10	3.07		28.41	46,178
33 40,681	46.24	3.19	49.43	1.55	13.22	33.87	20,428
34 59,643	48.56	18.90	67.46	1.71	11.96	51.78	67,942
35 14,455	49.55			2.85	20.15	24.97	262,028
36 3,683	55.39		55.39	6.21	34.51	14.48	
37 31,054	41.59	5.49	47.08	2.34	7.50	37.48	
38 11,081	50.74	10.96	61.70	2.94	28.41	15.48	78,889
39 62,692	38.61	8.05	46.66	1.78	3.39	42.10	102,154
40 6,500	51.31	7.49	58.80	10.05	34.69	18.72	18,214
41 1,575,050	68.78	17.96	86.74	1.12		87.48	4,306,879
42 3,000	52.01	3.27	55.28	5.61	40.40	9.47	3,108
43 245,168	48.83	.48	49.31	1.56	1.28	40.67	1,964,971
44 31,406	48.51	4.40	52.91	2.63	11.76	38.34	35,800
45 116,385	42.51	14.35	56.86	1.56	29.23	29.88	1,061,035
46 16,700	48.58	11.55	60.13	3.78	26.61	31.95	209,713
47 32,301	42.26			1.42	15.44	21.63	186,015
4,028,041	54.05	12.50	66.55	1.87	6.89	55.32	13,624,980
1 97,047	51.69	26.70	78.39	5.76		73.11	484,250
2 33,391	41.79	11.22	53.01	6.36		44.72	71,175
3 48,684	60.91	14.96	75.87	5.86		71.10	32,659
4 70,600	37.94	16.97	54.91	5.58		49.30	287,500
249,722	46.74	18.70	65.44	5.82		59.59	875,584
4,277,763	53.65	12.84	66.49	2.08	6.51	55.55	14,500,564

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 34—FINANCIAL STATISTICS,

High Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>			\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Alexandria.....	137	25,114	10,673	.....	1,407	756
2 Alliston.....	122	26,239	10,315	1,720	1,513	7,078
3 Almonte.....	142	23,739	13,068	5,583	1,894	6,573
4 Amherstburg.....	119	23,245	11,693	8,033	1,723	9,074
5 Arnprior.....	305	57,214	21,535	3,992	1,828	13,130
6 Arthur.....	129	23,752	8,825	885	1,278	5,888
7 Athens.....	91	13,617	9,129	3,473	1,664	6,153
8 Aurora.....	170	31,368	16,965	7,293	1,880	15,621
9 Avonmore.....	74	13,402	7,630	.....	1,245	4,482
10 Aylmer.....	150	29,084	13,938	225	1,644	8,495
11 Bancroft.....	54	10,470	2,377	.....	682	811
12 Beamsville.....	191	37,956	14,368	7,934	1,925	1,215
13 Blenheim.....	168	32,417	13,539	4,674	1,795	11,679
14 Bowmanville.....	264	49,179	24,034	7,447	2,128	14,231
15 Bradford.....	103	19,639	8,933	3,784	1,403	1,403
16 Brampton.....	323	61,256	29,151	7,392	1,914	22,151
17 Brighton.....	89	17,494	7,593	1,307	1,372	5,112
18 Burford.....	72	13,400	9,653	5,268	1,584	6,454
19 Burlington.....	296	55,721	27,050	11,170	2,065	15,512
20 Caledonia.....	179	35,112	16,258	10,986	1,893	9,156
21 Campbellford.....	180	34,587	20,091	8,462	1,894	13,697
22 Carleton Place.....	205	38,278	19,380	8,256	1,906	10,725
23 Cayuga.....	98	19,223	9,917	6,103	1,583	7,076
24 Chesley.....	121	23,750	11,868	.....	1,495	5,224
25 Chesterville.....	130	24,418	7,919	307	1,172	5,237
26 Colborne.....	94	18,787	7,945	3,446	1,356	12,862
27 Deseronto.....	81	15,840	6,482	.....	1,170	2,564
28 Dundalk.....	85	17,034	7,804	325	1,127	4,742
29 Dundas.....	270	52,502	18,239	9,219	1,932	3,527
30 Dunnville.....	210	39,628	20,637	1,842	1,802	10,308
31 Durham.....	97	18,852	10,821	3,179	1,732	4,609
32 Dutton.....	114	22,367	10,634	3,708	1,643	8,109
33 Elmira.....	136	24,628	12,605	240	2,239	3,717
34 Elora.....	57	10,430	6,388	497	1,075	3,447
35 Embrun.....	74	13,441	4,645	.....	1,337	2,380
36 Essex.....	212	39,654	12,983	(in default)	1,885	7,239
37 Exeter.....	143	27,108	10,807	882	1,389	5,995
38 Etobicoke.....	251	49,051	27,597	8,252	1,921	19,495
39 Fergus.....	198	38,717	17,669	6,505	1,912	11,172
40 Finch.....	93	17,433	8,874	.....	1,263	6,265
41 Flesherton.....	77	15,108	7,923	.....	1,310	4,172
42 Forest.....	113	21,851	11,206	3,209	1,597	5,877
43 Fort Erie.....	194	36,631	20,246	(in default)	1,888	12,850
44 Gananoque.....	170	33,109	16,338	.....	1,701	3,334
45 Georgetown.....	118	23,295	12,675	1,260	1,630	6,624
46 Glencoe.....	122	22,359	10,012	.....	1,299	5,736
47 Grimsby.....	150	28,847	14,044	7,483	2,105	10,801
48 Hagersville.....	153	28,722	13,612	3,049	1,905	7,436
49 Hanover.....	127	24,581	14,664	4,816	1,773	6,197
50 Harriston.....	80	14,885	7,742	.....	1,306	3,464
51 Hawkesbury (E. F.).....	200	37,628	20,529	.....	2,610	3,916
52 Iroquois.....	124	23,215	11,362	2,007	1,697	8,289
53 Kemptville.....	133	26,219	13,649	.....	3,821	13,056
54 Kincardine.....	148	26,603	13,382	89	1,795	6,051
55 Kingsville.....	167	27,177	12,064	(in default)	1,685	5,221
56 Lakefield.....	95	17,411	10,234	.....	1,331	4,748
57 Leamington.....	309	57,735	18,135	2,473	1,925	9,512
58 Listowel.....	196	38,507	14,778	1,376	2,297	7,962
59 Lucan.....	63	12,357	8,679	.....	1,293	4,971

AND HIGH SCHOOLS

DAY SCHOOLS, 1936

Local Levy (Current and Capital)	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)						Debenture Debt
	Current	Capital	Total	Legis- lative Share	County Share	Local Levy Share	
\$							\$
1 4,975	42.49		42.50	5.60	3.01	19.81	
2 3,670	39.31	6.55	45.86	5.76	26.97	13.98	11,000
3 10,137	55.05	23.52	78.57	7.98	27.69	42.70	70,954
4 8,344	50.30	34.55	84.85	7.41	39.03	35.89	37,010
5 12,492	37.64	6.98	44.62	3.19	22.95	21.83	46,517
6 2,626	37.15	3.73	40.88	5.38	24.78	11.05	1,062
7 3,473	67.04	25.51	92.55	12.22	45.19	25.51	33,634
8 6,822	54.08	23.24	77.32	5.99	49.80	21.75	82,021
9 2,080	56.93		56.93	9.29	33.44	15.52	
10 5,007	47.92	.77	48.69	5.65	29.21	15.97	1,086
11 878	22.70		22.70	6.51	7.74	8.38	
12 4,986	37.85	20.90	58.75	5.07	3.20	13.14	*60,456
13 4,673	41.76	14.42	56.18	5.54	36.02	14.41	36,136
14 15,720	48.87	15.14	64.01	4.32	28.94	31.96	86,206
15 4,913	45.48	19.27	64.75	7.15	7.15	25.01	41,111
16 14,391	47.59	12.06	59.65	3.12	36.16	23.49	68,025
17 2,308	43.40	7.47	50.87	7.84	29.22	13.19	8,895
18 6,377	72.03	39.31	111.34	11.82	48.16	47.58	44,500
19 18,170	48.55	20.04	68.59	3.70	27.83	32.61	120,967
20 7,221	46.30	31.29	77.59	5.39	26.08	20.57	40,176
21 8,462	58.08	24.46	82.54	5.47	39.50	24.46	84,537
22 17,106	50.63	21.57	72.20	4.98	28.02	44.69	87,933
23 7,227	51.58	31.75	83.33	8.23	36.81	37.59	36,617
24 4,200	49.97		49.97	6.29	22.00	17.68	
25	32.43	1.26	33.69	4.80	21.45		
26 625	42.29	18.34	60.63	7.22	68.46	3.33	17,148
27 3,000	40.92		40.92	7.39	16.19	18.94	
28 2,025	45.81	1.91	47.72	6.61	27.83	11.89	1,300
29 13,719	34.74	17.55	52.29	3.67	6.72	26.13	86,674
30 10,842	52.08	4.65	56.73	4.55	26.01	27.36	8,021
31 7,379	57.40	16.86	74.26	9.19	24.45	39.14	19,799
32 4,442	47.54	16.58	64.12	7.34	36.25	19.86	47,539
33 6,740	51.18	.97	52.15	9.09	15.09	27.37	
34 2,351	61.24	4.76	66.00	10.30	33.05	22.54	3,595
35 1,998	34.56		34.56	9.95	17.71	14.87	
36 3,932	32.74			4.75	18.25	9.91	79,857
37 3,382	39.87	3.25	43.12	5.12	22.11	12.48	8,291
38 13,171	56.26	16.82	73.08	3.92	39.74	26.85	116,227
39 9,505	45.64	16.80	62.44	4.94	28.85	24.55	86,959
40 1,569	50.90		50.90	7.24	35.93	9.00	
41 2,308	52.44		52.44	8.67	27.61	15.28	
42 7,709	51.28	14.68	65.96	7.30	26.89	35.28	28,448
53 16,233	55.27			5.15	35.08	44.31	140,554
44 12,150	49.34		49.34	5.14	10.07	36.70	
45 5,089	54.41	5.41	59.82	7.00	28.43	21.84	6,760
46 2,494	44.77		44.77	5.80	25.65	11.15	
47 8,461	48.68	25.94	74.62	7.30	37.44	29.33	83,683
48 6,849	47.39	10.62	58.01	6.63	25.89	23.85	30,600
49 11,816	59.65	19.59	79.24	7.21	25.21	48.07	52,839
50 2,395	52.01		52.01	8.77	23.27	16.09	
51 12,331	54.56		54.56	6.93	10.41	32.77	
52 3,507	48.94	8.64	57.58	7.30	35.70	15.10	5,466
53 5,929	52.06		52.06	14.58	49.80	22.61	21,500
54 5,308	50.30	.33	50.63	6.75	22.74	19.95	2,500
55 5,159	44.39			6.20	19.21	18.98	47,870
56 4,276	58.78		58.78	7.64	27.27	24.55	
57 9,218	31.41	4.28	35.69	3.33	16.47	15.96	41,218
58 5,876	38.38	3.57	41.95	5.97	20.68	15.26	11,135
59 2,450	70.23		70.23	10.46	40.23	19.82	

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 34—FINANCIAL STATISTICS,

High Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
(In Counties)			\$	\$	\$	\$
60 Lucknow.....	105	19,861	6,349	906	1,078	3,575
61 Madoc.....	89	20,040	9,240	2,820	1,499	5,602
62 Markdale.....	86	10,955	7,310	.....	1,203	5,068
63 Markham.....	156	30,811	14,090	2,072	1,687	10,044
64 Marmora.....	95	18,656	7,558	590	1,012	3,550
65 Maxville.....	107	19,574	8,192	1,331	1,167	6,342
66 Meaford.....	155	30,572	15,714	3,531	1,961	6,838
67 Merriton.....	135	24,857	11,074	6,072	1,741	1,441
68 Midland.....	389	73,978	25,135	(in default)	1,953	9,852
69 Milton.....	148	28,943	13,362	7,117	1,737	.....
70 Mimico.....	735	138,994	44,846	16,308	1,914	43,838
71 Mitchell.....	134	25,191	11,252	.....	1,745	7,660
72 Morewood.....	34	6,172	5,151	.....	1,073	2,365
73 Mount Forest.....	111	21,118	9,560	.....	1,328	3,545
74 Nepean.....	463	85,241	30,821	15,064	1,942	13,580
75 Newburgh.....	61	11,729	7,232	.....	1,287	5,515
76 Newcastle.....	35	6,568	4,116	.....	843	1,998
77 Newmarket.....	262	51,007	27,358	9,820	2,001	24,260
78 Niagara.....	78	14,775	9,700	861	1,527	4,090
79 Norwich.....	120	23,276	11,869	2,833	1,645	7,394
80 Norwood.....	104	19,155	11,115	.....	1,429	7,591
81 Oakville.....	.....	.....	No Records	Available	.....	.....
82 Omemee.....	43	8,358	3,395	149	742	1,229
83 Orangeville.....	142	27,345	14,025	460	1,740	5,263
84 Paris.....	228	41,912	19,555	2,786	1,983	12,866
85 Parkhill.....	91	16,969	7,730	.....	1,390	4,213
86 Penetanguishene...	143	27,094	9,320	1,496	1,467	.....
87 Petrolia.....	185	36,504	17,172	8,706	1,980	10,355
88 Plantagenet.....	115	20,786	8,043	2,006	1,428	4,566
89 Port Colborne.....	270	53,025	25,789	12,255	1,863	17,705
90 Port Credit.....	327	61,169	25,522	13,073	1,913	29,861
91 Port Dover.....	74	14,350	6,029	5,113	1,112	3,520
92 Port Elgin.....	93	16,824	8,850	.....	1,301	4,819
93 Port Hope.....	267	50,492	23,524	2,439	1,872	14,069
94 Port Perry.....	143	24,671	13,468	3,008	3,302	7,538
95 Port Rowan.....	24	4,509	3,847	.....	801	2,228
96 Prescott.....	184	34,570	15,538	6,783	1,833	4,514
97 Richmond Hill....	159	30,904	17,581	7,034	1,858	18,327
98 Ridgetown.....	72	13,198	15,439	.....	1,804	7,876
99 Ridgeway.....	119	23,319	12,382	7,537	1,912	9,389
100 Rockland.....	111	20,039	7,130	.....	1,197	3,098
101 Saltfleet.....	185	36,093	14,651	6,419	1,762	6,730
102 Shelburne.....	134	25,256	9,800	2,732	1,680	5,216
103 Simcoe.....	259	48,702	26,871	7,661	1,875	24,255
104 Smithville.....	96	17,105	8,199	1,924	1,364	4,234
105 Stirling.....	97	18,962	11,572	1,251	1,708	7,402
106 Streetsville.....	70	11,697	6,789	.....	1,073	3,607
107 Sydenham.....	138	25,286	10,172	.....	1,413	8,725
108 Thorold.....	296	54,729	20,707	(in default)	1,946	10,551
109 Tillsonburg.....	236	44,174	18,163	2,613	1,878	1,592
110 Trenton.....	255	47,990	20,884	4,231	1,956	3,203
111 Tweed.....	133	24,823	9,983	3,138	1,619	6,530
112 Uxbridge.....	120	22,735	9,825	6,330	1,757	8,605
113 Vienna.....	29	5,458	3,492	.....	791	1,808
114 Walkerton.....	111	21,803	13,915	.....	1,525	6,647
115 Wardsville.....	76	4,239	2,619	.....	707	707
116 Watdown.....	124	31,567	16,154	4,293	2,033	6,501
117 Waterford.....	128	24,516	11,685	1,765	1,578	9,325
118 Watford.....	114	20,995	9,794	3,209	1,821	6,057

AND HIGH SCHOOLS

DAY SCHOOLS, 1936

Local Levy (Current and Capital)	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)						Debenture Debt	
	Current	Capital	Total	Legis- lative Share	County Share	Local Levy Share		
\$							\$	
60	2,760	31.97	4.56	36.53	5.42	18.00	13.90	1,500
61	2,820	46.10	14.07	60.17	7.48	27.95	14.07	29,277
62	2,000	66.73	.....	66.73	10.98	46.26	18.26	.....
63	2,228	45.73	6.72	52.45	5.47	32.60	7.23	6,965
64	4,479	40.51	3.16	43.67	5.42	19.03	24.01	2,359
65	2,831	41.85	6.80	48.65	5.97	32.40	14.46	10,327
66	12,031	51.40	11.55	62.95	6.42	22.37	39.35	31,503
67	9,895	44.55	24.42	68.97	7.00	5.80	39.81	70,415
68	13,185	33.98	.....	.....	2.64	13.32	17.82	112,828
69	7,117	46.17	24.59	70.76	6.00	.....	24.59	.....
70	16,759	32.26	11.73	43.99	1.38	31.54	12.06	226,775
71	2,975	44.67	.....	44.67	6.93	30.41	11.81	.....
72	2,517	83.45	.....	83.45	17.38	38.32	40.78	.....
73	4,400	45.27	.....	45.27	6.29	16.78	20.83	.....
74	31,564	36.16	17.67	53.83	2.27	15.93	37.03	158,070
75	500	61.66	.....	61.66	10.97	47.02	4.26	.....
76	1,274	62.67	.....	62.67	12.83	30.42	19.40	.....
77	9,820	53.63	19.25	72.88	3.92	47.56	19.25	59,500
78	6,458	65.65	5.83	71.48	10.34	27.68	43.71	5,896
79	5,630	51.00	12.17	63.17	7.07	31.76	24.19	24,362
80	1,500	58.02	.....	58.02	7.46	39.62	7.83	.....
81								
82	1,596	40.62	1.78	42.40	8.87	14.70	19.09	298
83	7,487	51.29	1.68	52.97	6.36	19.24	27.38	1,651
84	9,586	46.66	6.65	53.31	4.73	30.70	22.87	60,708
85	2,714	45.56	.....	45.56	8.19	24.83	15.99	.....
86	8,571	34.40	5.52	39.92	5.42	.....	31.64	4,488
87	12,706	47.04	23.85	70.89	5.42	28.37	34.81	.....
88	4,711	38.69	9.65	48.34	6.87	21.97	22.66	30,091
89	12,755	48.04	23.11	71.75	3.52	33.39	24.05	106,022
90	7,255	41.72	21.37	63.09	3.13	48.82	11.86	171,932
91	7,798	42.01	35.63	77.64	7.75	24.53	54.34	3,505
92	3,550	52.60	.....	52.60	7.73	28.65	21.10	.....
93	10,213	46.59	4.83	51.42	3.71	27.86	18.18	32,219
94	5,308	54.59	12.19	66.78	13.38	30.55	21.51	32,427
95	817	85.31	.....	83.51	17.76	49.41	18.12	.....
96	15,829	44.95	19.62	64.57	5.30	13.06	45.79	88,884
97	5,323	56.88	22.76	79.64	6.01	59.30	17.22	81,245
98	4,570	116.98	.....	116.98	13.67	59.68	34.63	.....
99	10,019	53.10	32.32	85.42	8.20	40.26	42.97	95,913
100	2,339	35.58	.....	35.58	5.97	15.46	11.67	.....
101	11,430	40.59	17.79	58.38	4.88	18.65	31.67	53,322
102	5,100	38.80	10.81	49.61	6.65	20.65	20.19	54,642
103	9,148	55.17	15.73	70.90	3.85	49.80	18.78	*79,795
104	5,124	47.93	11.24	59.17	7.97	24.75	29.95	12,191
105	2,251	61.02	6.59	67.61	9.00	39.03	11.87	6,353
106	1,550	58.04	.....	58.04	9.17	30.84	13.26	.....
107	.....	40.22	.....	40.22	5.59	34.50	.....	.....
108	9,099	37.83	.....	.....	3.55	19.28	16.62	73,930
109	7,613	41.12	5.91	47.03	4.25	3.60	17.23	25,787
110	19,559	43.51	8.81	52.32	4.07	6.67	40.76	39,408
111	4,519	40.21	12.64	52.85	6.52	26.30	18.20	6,276
112	5,500	43.21	27.84	71.05	7.72	37.85	24.19	67,143
113	1,200	63.99	.....	63.99	14.51	33.13	21.99	.....
114	5,700	63.82	.....	63.82	6.99	30.48	26.14	.....
115	343	61.80	.....	61.80	16.69	16.69	8.10	.....
116	12,023	51.17	13.60	64.77	6.44	20.59	38.08	90,551
117	.....	47.66	7.20	54.86	6.44	38.04	.....	40,327
118	4,700	46.65	15.28	61.93	8.67	28.85	22.38	35,306

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 34—FINANCIAL STATISTICS,

High Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>			\$	\$	\$	\$
119 Welland.....	378	73,767	39,054	7,329	1,879	.....
120 Weston.....	374	70,779	37,622	(in default)	1,778	25,531
121 Whitby.....	182	35,507	20,271	4,135	3,677	11,066
122 Warton.....	129	22,587	9,128	1,255	1,370	4,771
123 Williamstown.....	114	20,302	9,253	.....	1,306	740
124 Winchester.....	132	24,839	12,121	420	1,609	7,458
125 Wingham.....	136	25,209	14,972	.....	1,664	8,062
Totals and Averages	19,204	3,628,017	1,694,385	379,026	204,677	958,488
<i>(In Districts)</i>						
1 Bracebridge.....	171	31,899	11,961	6,108	6,904	.....
2 Capreol.....	93	20,020	8,150	2,604	2,133	.....
3 Chapleau.....	137	26,404	15,391	3,440	3,597	.....
4 Cobalt.....	171	31,391	15,248	(in default)	4,506	.....
5 Cochrane.....	148	29,073	15,363	4,012	4,452	.....
6 Dryden.....	91	17,365	9,236	.....	2,408	.....
7 Englehart.....	94	11,978	6,016	.....	2,078	.....
8 Fort Frances.....	95	34,397	21,850	18,160	5,878	.....
9 Gore Bay.....	65	12,117	4,598	1,037	2,148	.....
10 Gravenhurst.....	75	14,117	8,596	.....	2,615	.....
11 Haileybury.....	62	12,132	11,688	.....	3,220	.....
12 Huntsville.....	124	23,311	10,214	2,970	4,020	.....
13 Iroquois Falls....	104	19,756	14,956	5,620	12,632	.....
14 Kapuskasing.....	139	24,947	20,964	.....	4,487	.....
15 Keewatin.....	73	14,164	6,339	.....	2,173	.....
16 Kenora.....	275	51,895	24,333	10,275	3,733	.....
17 Kirkland Lake....	288	56,943	37,956	6,800	3,995	.....
18 Mattawa.....	53	10,070	3,605	.....	1,404	.....
19 New Liskeard.....	212	41,870	21,751	435	7,264	.....
20 Parry Sound.....	214	39,495	14,758	1,040	3,697	.....
21 Rainy River.....	123	22,566	8,611	.....	2,612	.....
22 Schumacher.....	213	42,016	31,642	7,180	9,394	.....
23 South Porcupine..						
24 Sturgeon Falls....						
25 Sudbury.....	333	64,759	33,933	310	5,237	.....
26 Thessalon.....	100	18,368	6,703	1,012	3,439	.....
27 Timmins.....	407	77,023	42,029	9,251	4,473	.....
Totals and Averages	4,084	797,020	423,820	80,254	115,468	.....
Totals and Averages All High Schools...	23,288	4,425,037	2,118,205	459,280	320,145	958,488
Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.	63,311	12,125,375	6,249,430	1,447,793	480,484	1,459,859
Increases for the year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,140	.....
Decreases for the year..	1,903	282,861	23,400	80,326	.....	36,405

†Included in Public School figures.

*Combined figure for High School and Vocational School.

AND HIGH SCHOOLS

DAY SCHOOLS, 1936

Local Levy (Current and Capital)		Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt	
		Current	Capital	Total	Legis- lative Share	County Share		Local Levy Share
	\$							\$
119	34,553	52.94	9.94	62.88	2.55		46.84	71,200
120	5,297	53.15			2.51	36.07	7.48	*187,188
121	8,541	57.09	11.64	68.73	10.35	31.16	24.05	44,159
122	4,255	40.41	5.55	45.96	6.06	21.12	18.83	12,599
123	10,048	45.57		45.57	6.43	3.65	49.49	2,424
124	2,420	48.79	1.69	50.48	6.48	30.02	9.74	2,525
125	4,852	59.39		59.39	6.60	31.98	19.25	
841,211		46.04	10.45	56.49	5.64	26.42	23.19	4,301,112
1	11,116	37.49	19.14	56.63	21.64		34.85	71,129
2	8,179	40.70	13.01	53.71	10.65		40.85	16,603
3	14,740	58.29	13.02	71.31	13.62		55.82	39,933
4	11,105	48.57			14.35		35.38	39,756
5	14,625	52.84	13.80	66.64	15.31		50.30	33,326
6	7,400	53.18		53.18	13.87		42.61	
7	4,500	50.22		50.22	17.35		37.57	
8	31,082	63.52	52.80	116.32	17.09		90.36	122,822
9	4,137	37.94	8.56	46.50	17.72		34.14	16,333
10	6,050	60.89		60.89	18.52		42.85	
11	7,740	96.34		96.34	26.55		63.80	
12	6,250	43.82	12.74	56.56	17.25		26.81	18,353
13	8,114	75.70	28.45	104.15	63.94		41.07	†50,740
14	18,453	84.03		84.03	17.98		73.97	42,000
15	5,200	44.75		44.75	15.34		36.71	
16	28,775	46.88	19.80	66.68	7.19		55.44	144,600
17	41,917	66.65	11.94	78.59	7.01		73.61	72,934
18	1,288	35.80		35.80	13.94		12.79	
19	15,935	51.95	1.04	52.99	17.35		38.06	2,602
20	12,527	37.37	2.63	40.00	9.36		31.72	2,081
21	5,994	38.16		38.16	11.57		26.56	
22 }	38,100	75.31	17.09	92.40	22.36		90.68	
23 }								
24	10,962	36.63		36.63	14.24		22.40	7,000
25	23,810	52.40	.48	52.88	8.09		36.77	11,555
26	4,287	36.50	5.51	42.01	18.73		23.34	30,572
27	46,052	84.44	7.18	91.62	8.40		83.96	107,791
388,338		53.18	10.07	63.25	14.49		48.72	830,130
1,229,549		47.87	10.38	58.25	7.23	2.17	27.79	5,131,242
5,507,312		51.54	11.94	63.48	3.96	12.04	45.42	19,631,806
180,516		.99		.61	.40		2.49	947,745
			.38			.02		

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS
TABLE 35—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION, MAY, 1937

	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs. and over	Totals	Grade Totals
GRADE IX.....	Boys	1	12	327	1,898	3,472	2,592	1,267	220	73	4	2	9,871	20,014
	Girls	26	435	2,351	3,698	2,415	938	229	35	9	5	2	10,143	
GRADE X.....	Boys	.....	.....	17	267	1,493	2,645	1,941	802	250	38	3	7,469	16,172
	Girls	.....	1	29	345	2,113	3,233	1,977	744	183	47	13	8,703	
GRADE XI.....	Boys	.....	.....	1	16	280	1,365	2,338	1,566	660	222	29	6,542	14,042
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	25	440	1,790	2,661	1,649	693	171	32	7,500	
GRADE XII.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	216	1,027	1,557	1,078	541	59	4,664	9,705
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	1	30	304	1,352	1,704	1,057	453	43	5,041	
GRADE XIII.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	22	221	782	1,144	800	210	3,511	7,155
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	317	1,053	1,245	692	128	3,644	
TOTALS BY SEXES	Boys	1	12	345	2,181	5,270	6,840	6,794	4,927	3,205	1,605	303	32,057	67,088
	Girls	.....	27	464	2,722	6,281	7,776	7,245	5,379	3,213	1,372	218	35,031	
GRAND TOTALS	.....	1	39	809	4,903	11,541	14,616	14,039	10,306	6,418	2,977	908	.....	.....

THE VOCATIONAL
TABLE 36—DAY SCHOOLS—TEACHERS; PUPILS; MAY

Schools	Type of School	Teachers				Complete May Enrolment			
		Full-Time		Part-Time and Occasional		Total	Male	Female	Percentage Attendance Efficiency
		Male	Female	Male	Female				
Counties									
1 Barrie.....	AC		2	2	1	55	21	34	89.88
2 Beamsville.....	A.AGR.			4	3	59	42	17	87.48
3 Belleville.....	ACT	8	5	4	2	366	176	190	92.91
4 Brantford.....	ACT	8	7	10	8	527	268	259	95.31
5 Brockville.....	AC	2	1	3	2	68	21	47	94.77
6 Chatham.....	CT	8	8			481	255	226	92.36
7 Cornwall.....	AC	2	2	1	3	151	53	98	94.44
8 Fort Erie.....	ACT	1	2			170	71	99	95.60
9 Galt.....	ACT	7	5	2	3	238	113	125	93.45
10 Guelph.....	ACT	7			1	397	203	194	93.17
11 Hamilton, H.S. of Commerce.....	COM.	13	16			931	194	737	95.62
12 " Westdale.....	ACT	21	7	11	5	739	378	361	93.24
13 " Technical.....	T	44	15	1	1	1,404	1,005	399	93.00
14 Kingston.....	ACT	11	6			436	204	232	92.75
15 " Navigation.....	N			1		17	17		
16 Kitchener.....	ACT	12	6	5	5	608	303	305	95.16
17 London.....	CT	41	13			1,756	896	860	93.33
18 Napanee.....	AC		3	3		94	17	77	90.68
19 Niagara Falls.....	ACT	10	3	1	3	399	239	160	96.69
20 Oshawa.....	ACT	10	5	3	3	403	193	210	95.95
21 Ottawa, Technical.....	T	36	2	2		1,514	1,444	70	91.55
22 " H.S. of Commerce.....	COM.	22	19			1,229	272	957	93.82
23 Owen Sound.....	ACT	5	6	7	2	314	144	170	88.57
24 Pembroke.....	AC		1	3	1	123	49	74	92.92
25 Perth.....	AC	1	1	1	1	112	48	64	96.43
26 Peterborough.....	ACT	11	8	3	1	379	191	188	95.78
27 Picton.....	AC	1	1	3	1	117	45	72	93.61
28 Renfrew.....	ACT	1	3	3	3	137	83	54	94.33
29 Ridgetown.....	A.AGR.			4	7	67	31	36	91.30
30 St. Catharines.....	ACT	13	8	5	2	313	116	197	91.79
31 St. Thomas.....	CT	9	8	1		423	216	207	94.17
32 Sarnia.....	ACT	11	6	4	4	531	253	278	90.24
33 Scarborough.....	AC	1	2	4	5	245	67	178	93.01
34 Simcoe.....	AC		1	7	2	95	50	45	93.97
35 Stamford.....	ACT	3	3	7	3	272	166	106	95.65
36 Stratford.....	AC	2	4	2	1	173	59	114	95.62
37 Toronto, Central Technical.....	T	66	28	9	4	2,850	1,721	1,129	93.19
38 " Danforth.....	T	53	13	2	2	1,461	1,029	432	92.18
39 " Central H.S. of Com.....	COM.	29	17			1,807	525	1,282	93.99
40 " Eastern.....	COM.	38	14			1,571	430	1,141	91.21
41 " Western Technical.....	CT	44	9	1	2	1,078	750	328	90.69
42 " Commerce.....	COM.	26	10			985	244	741	88.73
43 " Northern Vocational.....	CT	49	28	3	5	2,035	904	1,131	91.25
44 Welland.....	ACT	10	8	2	1	445	225	220	95.43
45 Weston.....	ACT	11	8		1	371	218	153	86.01
46 Windsor.....	CT	41	18			1,678	996	682	96.62
47 Woodstock.....	AC	2	3	2	1	149	44	105	86.67
48 York, East.....	AC	6	8	6	3	464	115	349	92.11
49 " North.....	AC	1	1	1	2	97	22	75	94.41
50 York Twp., Runnymede.....	AC	3		3	3	191	37	154	91.04
51 " Vaughan Road.....	AC	4	6	1	1	335	84	251	92.46
52 " York Memorial.....	AC	3	2	5	3	350	76	274	93.21
Totals.....		708	357	138	102	31,210	15,323	15,887	93.18
Districts									
1 Fort Frances.....	AC	1	1	3	5	127	53	74	90.68
2 Fort William.....	CT	18	10			601	312	289	86.68
3 Haileybury.....	AM	2		2	2	72	72		91.13
4 North Bay.....	ACT	10	5	1	2	476	281	195	93.08
5 Port Arthur.....	CT	15	11			726	388	338	94.39
6 Sault Ste. Marie.....	CT	12	7		1	680	337	343	88.98
7 Sudbury.....	CT	19				604	312	292	83.76
8 Timmins.....	ACT	7	3	2	3	270	147	123	91.95
Totals.....		84	37	8	13	3,556	1,902	1,654	89.44
Grand Totals.....		792	394	146	115	34,766	17,225	17,541	92.79
Increases for the year.....		21		7					.71
Decreases for the year.....			23		7	652	620	32	
Percentages.....							49.55	50.45	

Type of school:—ACT —Composite (academic, commercial and technical.)
 AC —Combined academic and commercial.
 CT —Combined Vocational (commercial and technical.)
 A. AGR.—Academic, and Vocational Agricultural School.

COM.—Commercial.
 T —Technical.
 N —Navigation.
 AM —Academic, and Mining School.

SCHOOLS

ENROLMENT, ATTENDANCE, GRADE DISTRIBUTION, 1936-37

Pupils													
Full-Time May Enrolment				Grade Distribution of Full-Time Pupils							Complete Enrolment by Areas		
Total	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance	Pre-Vocational	Grade IX	Grade X	Grade XI	Grade XII	Grade XIII	Special	Resident	County or District	Non-Resident
1 55	21	34	53			29	26				42	12	1
2 59	42	17	52		23	27	9				13	46	
3 366	176	190	300		192	81	55	6		32	258	108	
4 527	268	259	629	15	220	147	78	15		52	421	98	8
5 68	21	47	75			36	13			19	58	10	
6 481	255	226	333	48	140	66	52	33		142	335	146	
7 151	53	98	186		66	41	44				95	56	
8 167	71	96	161		129	23	11	4			162	8	
9 238	113	125	267		85	83	40	6		24	179	41	18
10 397	203	194	397		176	91	42			88	357	38	2
11 931	194	737	967		458	265	132	35		41	919	12	
12 739	378	361	769	32	307	216	93	48		43	708	31	
13 1,249	893	356	1,358	198	547	268	155	7	8	66	1,374	26	4
14 407	193	214	405		173	135	65			34	363	72	1
15 17	17		13		17						17		
16 608	303	305	705	7	264	182	103	9		43	540	65	3
17 1,756	896	860	1,303	140	575	414	190	123	8	306	1,452	286	18
18 94	17	77	85		34	24	15			21	45	45	4
19 399	239	160	382		186	120	70			23	354	28	17
20 403	193	210	485		195	131	77				342	51	10
21 1,447	1,412	35	1,137	53	462	358	289	163	55	67	1,335	174	5
22 1,229	272	957	1,213		465	395	288	81			1,187	40	2
23 262	118	144	224		103	68	38	20		33	281	29	4
24 123	49	74	94		42	40	23	4		14	112	11	
25 112	48	64	100		26	29	21			36	55	56	1
26 379	191	188	372		197	118	61	3			274	101	4
27 111	41	70	113		52	31	28				66	51	
28 137	83	54	118		46	40	24			27	100	37	
29 67	31	36	75		31	20	16				25	40	2
30 313	116	197	357			143	90	31		49	263	49	1
31 423	216	207	442		143	116	65	63		36	327	92	4
32 531	253	278	557		246	139	87	59			417	114	
33 245	67	178	249		121	82	42				239	4	2
34 95	50	45	82		43	32	20				44	51	
35 272	166	106	234		75	67	85	45			173	53	46
36 173	59	114	182		66	53	26			28	154	14	5
37 2,373	1,641	732	1,777	172	933	538	351	234	134	11	2,745	36	69
38 1,457	1,027	430	976		683	427	202	114	14	17	1,423	36	2
39 1,717	491	1,226	1,399		633	437	263	144	41	199	1,776		31
40 1,485	405	1,080	1,610		726	385	235	80		59	1,571		
41 1,077	750	327	1,014	91	467	280	138	66	14	21	1,041	9	28
42 985	244	741	904		408	274	131	48		124	975	9	1
43 1,778	814	964	1,627	64	581	376	249	178	73	257	2,020		15
44 441	222	219	455		222	144	67	4		4	214	231	
45 371	218	153	402		205	96	39	2		29	91	279	1
46 1,678	996	682	1,696		614	512	418	111	23		1,549	38	91
47 149	44	105	152		68	27	14	5		35	122	27	
48 464	115	349	488		224	121	62	19		38	461	3	
49 97	22	75	88		46	34	17				57	40	
50 191	37	154	170		60	48	38			45	148	42	1
51 335	84	251	357		154	102	49	13		17	298	37	
52 323	69	254	338		173	75	48			27	350		
29,952	14,897	15,055	27,917	820	12,102	7,986	4,794	1,773	370	2,107	27,927	2,882	401
1 127	53	74	133		67	35	15			10	113		14
2 601	312	289	618		305	141	57	98			535	66	
3 72	72		73		34	19	11	8			35	35	2
4 461	279	182	381		172	163	84			42	405	54	17
5 726	388	338	574		238	218	117	80	73		689	37	
6 596	285	311	450	65	196	127	65	102		41	627	50	3
7 604	312	292	505		393	145	57	9			473	75	56
8 270	147	123	286		111	119	40				220		50
3,457	1,848	1,609	3,020	65	1,516	967	446	297	73	93	3,097	317	142
33,409	16,745	16,664	30,937	885	13,618	8,953	5,240	2,070	443	2,200	31,024	3,199	543
			266			134							72
997	771	226		161	290			176	115	389	269	436	
	50.12	49.88	92.60	2.65	40.76	26.80	15.68	6.20	1.33	6.58	89.24	9.20	1.56

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 37—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME DAY PUPILS, MAY, 1937

		11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years and over	Totals	Grade Totals
PRE-VOCATIONAL.....	Boys	.....	1	25	95	166	216	64	14	1	2	.....	584	885
	Girls	.....	.....	13	54	121	79	29	4	1	.....	.....	301	
GRADE IX.....	Boys	2	61	667	1,767	2,311	1,507	568	126	28	7	3	7,047	13,618
	Girls	1	94	849	2,059	2,088	1,075	331	53	12	3	6	6,571	
GRADE X.....	Boys	.....	3	60	443	1,315	1,385	837	354	113	27	12	4,549	8,953
	Girls	.....	.....	44	565	1,499	1,304	682	222	62	12	14	4,404	
GRADE XI.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	31	297	687	643	458	265	78	30	2,489	5,240
	Girls	.....	.....	3	53	426	878	749	385	161	61	35	2,751	
GRADE XII.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	1	10	124	236	257	198	96	46	968	2,070
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	195	323	252	181	72	55	1,102	
GRADE XIII.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	34	59	70	47	37	259	443
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	12	45	37	36	50	184	
SPECIAL.....	Boys	.....	.....	.....	1	22	54	141	216	213	107	95	849	2,200
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	2	41	135	299	364	260	129	121	1,351	
TOTALS BY SEXES....	Boys	2	65	752	2,338	4,122	3,984	2,523	1,484	888	364	223	16,745	.....
	Girls	1	94	909	2,733	4,200	3,669	2,425	1,325	714	313	281	16,664	.....
GRAND TOTALS.....	.....	3	159	1,661	5,071	8,322	7,653	4,948	2,809	1,602	677	504	33,409	.....

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 38—DAY SCHOOLS—CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS BY
SUBJECTS OF STUDY, 1936-37

SCHOOLS	English	Mathematics	Science	History and Civics	French	Draughting	Shopwork	Art and Design	Domestic Science	Domestic Arts	Commercial Work	Agriculture
<i>Counties</i>												
Barrie.....	55	26	.....	55	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....
Beamsville.....	60	60	60	.....	.....	36	42	23	18	18	60	60
Belleville.....	364	364	296	331	.....	155	147	43	79	133	199	.....
Brantford.....	527	484	426	408	74	221	260	49	193	193	276	.....
Brockville.....	68	68	36	32	25	.....	21	.....	47	.....	68	.....
Chatham.....	481	433	334	315	14	167	233	71	112	112	342	.....
Cornwall.....	151	110	66	129	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	.....
Fort Erie.....	152	152	23	152	129	.....	67	.....	85	.....	152	.....
Galt.....	238	238	141	238	.....	87	87	13	54	54	140	.....
Guelph.....	102	74	62	29	12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton—												
Technical.....	1,435	1,429	1,408	1,374	133	1,000	1,053	626	342	396	179	.....
Commerce.....	884	691	458	799	.....	.....	.....	.....	602	.....	931	.....
Westdale.....	703	724	698	697	155	260	290	190	187	150	332	.....
Kingston.....	371	410	229	362	.....	202	168	20	166	166	248	.....
Kitchener.....	565	475	475	570	.....	201	201	138	298	298	412	.....
London.....	1,659	1,551	1,062	1,330	240	656	719	234	383	400	815	.....
Napanee.....	94	73	34	56	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	94	1
Niagara Falls.....	399	399	359	375	.....	219	219	.....	.....	.....	180	.....
Oshawa.....	382	403	254	403	.....	182	183	116	116	116	236	.....
Ottawa—												
Technical.....	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	495	1,230	1,412	908	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial.....	1,229	831	747	796	783	.....	.....	.....	430	430	1,229	.....
Owen Sound.....	188	148	55	80	.....	63	66	65	89	89	170	.....
Pembroke.....	94	57	40	92	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	.....
Perth.....	112	82	26	112	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	.....
Peterborough.....	183	182	180	181	.....	133	182	37	154	34	219	.....
Pictou.....	105	77	79	76	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	111	.....
Renfrew.....	109	77	63	43	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	89	31
Ridgetown.....	67	50	65	44	.....	.....	30	39	36	.....	20	64
St. Catharines.....	313	307	182	311	.....	70	70	38	38	38	205	.....
St. Thomas.....	423	423	387	352	15	182	166	113	113	113	216	72
Sarnia.....	531	531	397	472	161	221	221	111	81	107	207	.....
Scarboro.....	238	168	176	236	130	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	244	12
Simcoe.....	93	93	73	63	.....	10	49	.....	44	44	.....	89
Stamford.....	227	272	75	142	.....	75	75	38	.....	.....	185	95
Stratford.....	173	120	92	119	145	.....	23	.....	43	.....	173	.....
Toronto—												
Central Technical...	2,373	2,314	2,501	2,051	229	1,512	1,548	1,127	601	564	257	.....
Danforth ".....	1,457	1,428	1,386	1,324	395	719	733	969	324	334	.....	.....
Western ".....	1,077	1,059	1,009	1,063	427	706	706	721	273	306	140	.....
Central Commerce.....	1,807	1,299	1,209	1,518	1,362	.....	.....	156	.....	.....	1,807	.....
Eastern ".....	1,485	1,169	1,188	1,441	1,276	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,485	.....
Western ".....	985	837	713	861	406	.....	18	.....	39	49	985	.....
Northern Vocational	1,778	1,778	1,393	1,552	1,119	411	411	284	496	496	960	.....
Welland.....	437	331	424	376	.....	179	182	48	218	49	218	.....
Weston.....	328	302	305	328	.....	181	201	52	70	98	125	.....
Windsor.....	1,745	1,768	1,448	1,448	903	1,043	1,043	201	208	208	706	.....
Woodstock.....	113	149	68	114	108	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	149	.....
York East.....	444	445	464	464	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	.....
York North.....	97	63	46	97	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....
York—												
Runnymede.....	191	98	108	146	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	.....
Vaughan Rd.....	335	220	276	318	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335	.....
Memorial.....	296	248	173	248	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	323	.....
Totals.....	29,103	26,470	23,144	25,503	10,194	10,151	10,864	6,543	6,001	4,995	16,415	424
<i>Districts</i>												
Fort Frances.....	117	127	.....	27	.....	.....	39	32	55	.....	69	.....
Fort William.....	580	592	517	592	135	260	266	38	123	144	209	.....
Haileybury.....	75	75	95	52	27	95	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	427	353	295	409	.....	251	78	102	30	228	.....	.....
Port Arthur.....	651	539	624	607	161	304	304	162	180	180	195	.....
Sault Ste. Marie.....	472	458	333	415	115	228	260	.....	105	105	308	.....
Sudbury.....	553	553	453	532	71	252	255	.....	201	.....	301	.....
Timmins.....	270	270	196	227	62	134	134	.....	67	67	69	.....
Totals.....	3,141	2,967	2,513	2,861	571	1,524	1,431	334	761	724	1,151	.....
Grand Totals.....	32,244	29,437	25,657	28,364	10,765	11,675	12,295	6,877	6,762	5,719	17,566	424

THE VOCATIONAL

TABLE 39—FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Schools	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil- Days Attended	Expenditures		Legislative Grant	County Grant
			Current	Capital		
<i>(In Counties)</i>						
1 Barrie.....	93	17,419	\$ 7,525	\$ 2,168	\$ 1,708	\$ 2,953
2 Beamsville.....	73	14,107	7,245	2,096	4,552	.....
3 Belleville.....	157	58,466	39,861	10,230	17,591	.....
4 Brantford.....	622	119,988	54,007	12,165	14,562	.....
5 Brockville.....	59	11,590	11,722	.....	930	.....
6 Chatham.....	310	58,916	42,661	11,621	17,359	9,391
7 Cornwall.....	183	35,953	14,437	.....	1,203	11,333
8 Fort Erie.....	104	19,603	11,043	(in default)	1,271	6,425
9 Galt.....	263	49,201	35,325	27,285	18,885	5,385
10 Guelph.....	382	70,359	40,198	4,351	18,005	.....
11 Hamilton—Technical.....	1,383	235,677	197,474	65,881	36,776	.....
12 Commerce.....	947	182,854	79,071	53,180	6,390	.....
13 Westdale.....	743	144,766	106,660	88,174	45,221	.....
14 Kingston.....	408	74,365	53,786	23,963	21,417	.....
15 Kitchener.....	645	125,204	69,247	16,303	20,765	.....
16 London.....	1,303	251,025	164,565	40,951	36,129	.....
17 Napanee.....	87	17,116	8,966	1,168	1,467	6,445
18 Niagara Falls.....	412	79,929	42,342	4,222	8,671	3,433
19 Oshawa.....	282	53,283	46,475	25,441	19,393	.....
20 Ottawa—Technical.....	2,272	417,064	258,422	51,063	34,047	.....
21 Commerce.....						
22 Owen Sound (1935).....	212	40,089	33,239	21,437	16,642	3,034
23 Pembroke.....	81	15,852	8,210	.....	1,739	3,364
24 Perth.....	96	19,320	8,025	1,064	727	3,901
25 Peterborough.....	372	79,703	56,639	23,720	19,806	.....
26 Picton.....	109	21,007	8,433	.....	692	4,913
27 Renfrew.....	115	21,097	14,075	2,987	6,376	500
28 Ridgetown.....	36	7,097	13,244	.....	4,703	4,636
29 St. Catharines.....	468	88,089	67,246	20,174	13,256	13,319
30 St. Thomas.....	447	84,484	52,753	19,585	17,650	7,141
31 Sarnia.....	547	99,657	62,450	18,848	10,196	11,927
32 Scarborough.....	246	47,071	20,726	(in default)	1,449	9,689
33 Simcoe.....	79	14,858	5,512	433	3,468	1,385
34 Stamford.....	244	47,711	24,831	7,844	4,227	12,000
35 Stratford.....	190	36,002	14,907	2,996	2,495	1,262
36 Toronto—Central Technical.....	1,813	345,951	409,962	103,421	68,962	.....
37 Danforth ".....	1,531	292,688	244,209	44,343	53,049	.....
38 Western ".....	1,096	209,194	179,931	50,358	58,272	.....
39 Northern ".....	850	162,117	150,653	57,739	58,869	.....
40 Central Commerce.....	1,371	260,011	197,234	35,338	19,652	.....
41 Eastern ".....	1,565	297,464	190,611	46,553	19,161	.....
42 Western ".....	1,037	198,359	146,232	42,321	13,400	.....
43 Northern ".....	862	164,828	124,957	48,288	12,675	.....
44 Welland.....	463	90,392	51,625	7,364	14,278	.....
45 Weston.....	429	82,541	52,078	(in default)	12,236	43,130
46 Windsor.....	1,861	344,315	169,242	15,819	23,066	.....
47 Woodstock.....	166	32,253	16,135	.....	1,010	.....
48 York Twp.—Runnymede.....	204	37,696	18,476	5,015	1,882	9,523
49 Vaughan Road.....	341	64,487	28,662	8,371	3,065	14,602
50 York Memorial.....	313	59,560	24,369	11,053	2,279	15,498
51 York East.....	530	98,663	44,494	(in default)	3,176	22,930
52 York North.....	74	13,885	6,754	1,606	745	3,698
Totals and Averages.....	30,416	5,772,499	3,736,946	1,036,939	799,013	231,817
<i>(In Districts)</i>						
1 Fort Frances.....	95	24,903	12,169	.....	3,435	.....
2 Fort William.....	601	117,161	82,029	45,606	37,501	.....
3 Haileybury.....	60	11,783	11,451	3,996	9,878	.....
4 Kirkland Lake (4 months).....	288	10,671	5,898	1,046	.....	.....
5 North Bay.....	366	71,155	38,832	21,227	25,221	.....
6 Port Arthur.....	554	107,420	68,866	33,569	34,936	.....
7 Sault Ste. Marie.....	491	94,849	43,874	27,391	18,500	.....
8 Sudbury.....	469	89,102	47,312	10,494	13,246	.....
9 Timmins.....	272	52,610	37,923	11,765	17,881	.....
Totals and Averages.....	3,196	579,654	348,354	155,094	160,598	.....
Grand Totals and Averages..	33,612	6,352,153	4,085,300	1,192,033	959,611	231,817
Increases for the year.....	3,619	601,789	20,888	64,709	.....	.....
Decreases for the year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,480	12,069

*Combined School.

SCHOOLS

DAY SCHOOLS, 1936

	Local Levy	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (cents)					Debenture Debt
		Current	Capital	Total	Legis- ative Share	County Share	Local Levy Share
	\$						\$
1	5,671	43.20	12.45	55.65	9.81	16.95	32.56
2	1,080	51.36	14.86	66.22	32.27	7.66	*116,678
3	25,809	68.18	17.50	85.68	30.09	44.14	60,457
4	41,784	45.01	10.14	55.15	12.14	34.82	*487,600
5	10,600	101.14	.....	101.14	8.02	91.46	*314,980
6	25,904	72.41	19.72	92.13	29.46	43.97	24,497
7	.....	40.16	.....	40.16	3.35	31.52	52,774
8	8,117	56.33	(in default)	.....	6.48	32.78	*84,813
9	35,082	71.80	55.46	127.26	38.38	10.94	70,277
10	31,959	57.13	6.18	63.31	25.59	45.42	181,472
11	217,709	83.79	27.95	111.74	15.60	92.38	*428,650
12	122,971	43.24	29.08	72.32	3.50	67.25	291,638
13	142,474	73.68	60.91	134.59	31.24	98.42	543,000
14	44,042	72.33	32.22	104.55	28.80	59.22	1,086,579
15	59,738	55.31	13.02	68.33	16.58	47.71	366,803
16	156,551	65.56	16.31	81.87	14.39	62.36	142,802
17	3,006	52.38	6.82	59.20	8.57	17.56	*319,755
18	37,722	52.97	5.28	58.25	10.85	47.19	*41,500
19	65,835	87.22	68.79	156.01	36.40	123.56	79,793
20	.....	61.96	12.24	74.20	8.16	60.82	*407,956
21	253,663	82.91	53.47	136.38	41.51	86.28	555,495
22	34,592	51.79	.....	51.79	10.97	21.22	242,000
23	3,317	41.54	5.51	47.05	3.77	18.92	.....
24	3,656	71.06	29.76	100.82	24.85	73.05	7,407
25	58,220	40.14	.....	40.14	3.29	12.29	306,400
26	2,582	66.71	14.16	80.87	30.22	45.50	.....
27	9,600	186.61	.....	186.61	66.27	53.05	52,415
28	3,765	76.34	22.90	99.24	15.05	74.17	.....
29	65,332	62.44	23.18	85.62	20.89	53.50	*358,333
30	45,196	62.66	18.91	81.57	10.23	51.81	228,964
31	51,631	44.03	(in default)	.....	3.08	20.92	58,815
32	9,848	37.10	2.91	40.01	23.34	3.48	*262,029
33	517	52.04	16.44	68.48	9.32	30.82	*79,795
34	11,474	41.41	8.32	49.73	6.93	43.53	78,889
35	15,673	29.89	15.15	45.04	3.51	43.53	*102,154
36	472,732	83.44	29.89	113.33	19.93	136.65	1,783,295
37	252,145	86.01	15.15	101.16	18.12	86.15	415,266
38	176,606	92.93	24.07	117.00	27.86	84.42	545,457
39	158,346	75.86	35.62	111.48	36.31	97.67	684,624
40	212,633	64.08	13.59	77.67	7.56	81.78	397,494
41	218,880	73.72	15.65	89.37	6.44	73.58	526,315
42	171,696	75.81	21.34	97.15	6.76	86.56	466,687
43	158,703	75.81	29.30	105.11	7.69	96.28	586,101
44	34,694	57.11	14.49	71.60	16.73	38.38	210,058
45	7,328	63.09	(in default)	.....	16.04	8.88	*227,188
46	124,128	49.15	4.59	53.74	11.29	36.05	888,801
47	15,068	50.03	.....	50.03	3.13	46.72	.....
48	9,775	49.01	13.30	62.31	4.99	25.93	*297,570
49	15,035	44.45	12.98	57.43	4.75	23.31	*386,161
50	15,858	40.92	18.56	59.48	3.83	26.63	*377,303
51	15,720	45.10	(in default)	.....	3.22	15.93	184,451
52	4,440	48.64	11.57	60.21	5.37	31.98	55,746
3,668,907		64.74	18.26	83.00	13.84	4.02	63.56
							15,467,237
1	8,691	48.87	.....	48.87	13.79	34.90	*122,822
2	94,910	70.01	38.93	108.94	32.24	81.01	525,798
3	3,159	97.19	33.92	131.11	83.83	26.81	50,147
4	7,033	55.27	9.80	65.07	.....	65.91	72,934
5	33,392	54.57	29.83	84.40	35.45	46.93	290,774
6	70,208	64.11	31.25	95.36	32.52	65.36	750,520
7	51,217	46.26	28.88	75.14	19.50	54.00	199,900
8	37,629	53.10	11.78	64.88	14.87	42.23	206,449
9	32,214	72.08	22.36	94.44	33.99	61.23	145,293
338,453		60.10	26.76	86.86	27.71	58.39	2,364,637
4,007,360		64.31	19.03	83.34	15.10	63.09	17,831,874
124,491		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,200,238
		6.37	.57	6.94	4.24	.50	4.43

THE VOCATIONAL

TABLE 40—

Schools	Teachers				Students		
	Male		Female		Enrolment		
	Total	No. who teach in Day School	Total	No. who teach in Day School	Total	Male	Female
<i>Counties</i>							
1 Barrie.....	4	1	4	2	112	51	61
2 Chatham.....	8	7	3	2	415	258	157
3 Dunnville.....	2	1	2	1	83	37	46
4 Galt.....	6	2	2	2	187	111	76
5 Kingston.....	9	8	2	2	409	202	207
6 Kitchener-Waterloo.....	10	7	6	5	546	320	226
7 London.....	24	20	9	5	976	528	448
8 Napanee.....	1	1	3	1	39	12	27
9 Niagara Falls.....	7	6	5	2	335	210	125
Ottawa:							
10 Technical.....	25	15	12	2	1,642	536	1,106
11 Commercial.....	11	10	9	7	1,093	300	793
12 Owen Sound.....	6	5	5	4	302	119	183
13 Pembroke.....	6	2	4	1	176	51	125
14 Peterborough.....	17	11	7	2	781	391	390
15 Sarnia.....	10	9	3	3	463	305	158
16 St. Catharines.....	13	13	8	5	470	261	209
17 Stratford.....	7	6	4	2	336	158	178
Toronto:							
18 Central Technical....	90	56	31	8	3,642	2,068	1,574
19 Danforth Technical...	49	39	26	4	2,059	1,046	1,013
20 Western Technical and Commerce....	42	39	19	1	1,835	935	900
21 Central Commerce...	31	26	4	3	1,321	552	769
22 Eastern Commerce....	26	26	3	1	1,339	607	732
23 Northern Vocational..	57	46	29	20	2,598	1,109	1,489
24 Welland.....	8	7	5	2	524	282	242
25 Weston.....	10	9	7	7	454	255	199
26 Windsor.....	42	29	9	8	2,019	1,424	595
York Township:							
27 Vaughan Road.....	4	4	2	2	153	64	89
28 Runnymede.....	1	1	2	1	98	43	55
29 York Memorial.....	2	2	1	1	68	32	36
30 East York.....	3	3	...	...	152	90	62
Totals.....	531	411	226	106	24,627	12,357	12,270
<i>Districts</i>							
1 Fort William.....	15	11	11	7	656	354	302
2 Port Arthur.....	16	11	9	6	467	291	176
Totals.....	31	22	20	13	1,123	645	478
Grand Totals.....	562	433	246	119	25,750	13,002	12,748
Increases for the Year.....	33	26	9	16	1,390	1,797	407
Decreases for the Year.....							
Percentages.....		77.04		48.37		50.49	49.51

SCHOOLS

NIGHT SCHOOLS, 1936-37

Students						Aggregate Student Hours Attendance	No. of Nights School was Open	No. of Class-rooms	
Beginners			Student Nationality						
Total	Male	Female	Canadian	British	Others				
1	88	38	50	109	3	7,891	48	8	
2	315	180	135	346	40	17,802	43	10	
3	70	32	38	78	3	4,302	40	8	
4	151	88	63	153	27	6,916	80	8	
5	357	175	182	346	55	10,244	42	16	
6	260	164	96	477	17	23,490	80	25	
7	755	375	380	817	111	45,908	78	35	
8	23	6	17	36	3	2,339	35	4	
9	211	126	85	235	56	14,792	40	14	
10	936	325	611	1,467	127	59,834	86	48	
11	836	248	588	995	68	43,452	88	41	
12	216	75	141	301	1	9,997	45	12	
13	91	31	60	170	4	82	41	10	
14	476	239	237	693	72	27,673	91	31	
15	398	265	133	382	70	18,484	36	15	
16	314	180	134	360	88	19,857	83	31	
17	194	94	100	303	25	12,544	74	24	
18	1,801	1,042	759	2,468	628	175,998	108	189	
19	.....	.....	1,570	427	62	100,044	87	95
20	1,139	561	578	1,518	248	82,077	86	85	
21	874	329	545	1,121	95	49,337	87	82	
22	877	392	485	1,117	198	.....	87	57
23	1,420	606	814	2,266	270	116,818	86	136	
24	316	178	138	415	39	22,344	42	22	
25	287	149	138	376	67	6,730	40	31	
26	1,760	1,432	328	1,266	347	68,708	80	64	
27	131	53	78	127	21	5,725	42	10	
28	88	37	51	92	5	4,444	42	6	
29	55	25	30	54	13	3,172	42	6	
30	131	75	56	125	24	6,292	44	6	
14,570		7,520	7,050	19,783	3,152	1,692	967,296	1,129
1	486	255	231	513	76	28,780	37	28	
2	305	188	117	374	43	19,365	80	29	
791		443	348	887	119	117	48,145	57
15,361		7,963	7,398	20,670	3,271	1,809	1,015,441	1,186
3,192		2,567	625	1,193
.....		90	287	69,220	52
*59.65		51.84	48.16	80.27	12.70	7.03

*of total enrolment.

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

TABLE 41—NIGHT SCHOOLS—Classification of Pupils by Subjects of Study

I. ARCHITECTURE, MACHINE DRAWING
AND DESIGN:

Mechanical Drawing.....	605
Architectural Drawing.....	214
Sheet Metal Drawing.....	170
Electrical Drawing.....	7
Machine Drawing and Design...	129
Watchmakers' Drafting.....	20
Blue Print Reading.....	15

II. ART AND DESIGN:

Lettering and Showcards.....	340
Colour Study.....	344
Illustrating.....	164
Industrial Design.....	177
Modelling.....	49
Still Life Drawing.....	113
Elementary Art.....	133
Life Drawing.....	276
Antique Drawing.....	93
Perspective.....	27
Costume Drawing and Design...	111
Painting and Decorating.....	40
Leather Work.....	18
Pottery.....	26
Woodcarving.....	31
Interior Decorating.....	362
Crafts.....	9
History of Art.....	34
Block Printing.....	9
Art Metal Work.....	39

III. CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY:

Chemistry.....	251
Chemistry for Nurses.....	25
Industrial Chemistry.....	194
Cereal Chemistry.....	21
Photography.....	28
Physiography.....	9
Geography.....	56
Mineralogy and Geology.....	19
Prospecting.....	21

IV. MATHEMATICS:

Arithmetic.....	649
Mensuration.....	133
Shop Mathematics.....	362
Algebra.....	369
Geometry.....	230
Trigonometry.....	152
Textile Calculations.....	24

V. PHYSICS AND ELECTRICITY:

Electricity.....	510
Applied Mechanics.....	29
Radio and Wireless Telegraphy...	16
Radio.....	348
Armature Winding.....	40

VI. ENGINEERING:

Aviation.....	61
Diesel Engines.....	161
Power Plant Operation.....	258
Stationary Engineering.....	228
Heating and Ventilation.....	24
Navigation.....	18

VII. SHOP WORK:

General Woodworking.....	411
Carpentry and Building Constr'n	145
Joinery and Cabinet Making...	187

Plumbing.....	115
Paperhanging.....	14
Machine Shop Work.....	1,323
Acetylene Welding.....	690
Pattern Making.....	124
Auto Mechanics.....	1,080
Radio Service.....	25
Watchmaking.....	39
Electrical Wiring.....	348
Electrical Construction.....	56
Draughting.....	45
Blue Print Reading.....	51
Aircraft.....	463

VIII. PRINTING:

Printing.....	174
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IX. COMMERCIAL WORK:

Writing.....	505
Typewriting.....	5,589
Stenography.....	4,449
Bookkeeping.....	1,994
Rapid Calculation.....	35
Business Correspondence.....	193
Business Forms.....	374
Commercial Law.....	83
Office Routine.....	283
Filing.....	82
Economics.....	21
Salesmanship.....	176
Business English.....	26
Business Management.....	19
Business Machines.....	859
Insurance.....	524
Advertising.....	333
Accountancy.....	27

X. DOMESTIC SCIENCE:

Cooking.....	2,136
Housekeeping.....	16
Home Economics.....	23
Home Nursing.....	182
Hygiene and Dietetics.....	145
House Management.....	25

XI. DOMESTIC ART:

Sewing and Dressmaking.....	3,140
Millinery.....	222
Embroidery and Lacemaking...	106
Textiles.....	30
Drafting and Design.....	77
Knitting.....	36

XII. ENGLISH:

English for New Canadians.....	145
Reading.....	281
Composition and Spelling.....	687
Literature.....	174
Grammar.....	412
Current Events.....	22
Public Speaking.....	64

XIII. FOREIGN LANGUAGES:

French.....	288
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XIV. MISCELLANEOUS:

Orchestra Music.....	32
First Aid.....	98
Swimming.....	513
Physical Training.....	577
Lip Reading.....	25

THE SENIOR
TABLE 42—SCHOOLS,

Schools	Full-Time Teachers		Full-Time Enrolment		Average Daily Attendance	Attendance Efficiency Percentage
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Hamilton—Boys' Handicraft.....	10	1	230	.....	217	86.40
—Girls' do .....	.....	6	.....	105	99	88.61
Toronto—Boys' Special Industrial.....	25	.....	581	.....	485	84.76
—Girls' do do (Groves).....	.....	15	.....	287	249	86.27
Girls' do do (Bolton).....	.....	11	.....	250	195	84.98
Totals.....	35	33	811	642	1,245	85.75

*One part-time teacher in addition.

TABLE 43—AGE-GRADE DISTRIBUTION

	Age	11	12	13	14	15
First Year.....	Boys .....	.....	7	144	132	60
	Girls .....	.....	5	95	116	26
Second Year.....	Boys .....	.....	3	95	108	69
	Girls .....	.....	.....	8	85	86
Third Year.....	Boys .....	.....	.....	9	86	24
	Girls .....	.....	.....	.....	5	164
Fourth Year.....	Boys .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Girls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Year.....	Boys .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Girls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals by Sexes.....	Boys .....	.....	10	248	326	156
	Girls .....	.....	5	103	206	276
Grand Totals.....	.....	.....	15	351	532	432

TABLE 44—FINANCIAL

Schools	Pupil-Days Attended	Expenditures	
		Current	Capital
Hamilton—Boys' Handicraft.....	47,775	\$32,136	\$ 81
Girls' do	20,306	13,472	130
Toronto—Boys' Special Industrial.....	98,212	92,578	12,976
Girls' do do (Groves).....	48,941	53,065	242
Girls' do do (Bolton).....	40,753	40,504	9,723
Totals and Averages.....	255,987	231,755	23,152

AUXILIARY SCHOOLS**TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC., 1936-37**

Year Classification of Full-Time Enrolment					Part-Time Enrolment	Beginners admitted during the year	Retirements during the Year while in				
1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year			1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
107	117	16	.....	.....	.....	146	39	83	16	.....	.....
55	37	13	.....	.....	.....	65	11	30	10	.....	.....
246	185	117	33	.....	2	281	49	79	127	43	29
112	81	92	2	.....	22	168	2	.....	116	6	2
77	69	104	.....	.....	.....	133	2	10	93	.....	.....
597	489	342	35	.....	24	793	103	202	362	49	31

OF FULL TIME PUPILS, MAY, 1937

16	17	18	19	20	21 and Over	Totals	Year Totals
7	2	.....	1	.....	.....	353	597
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302	489
7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	187	
6	1	2	2	2	1	133	342
36	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	209	
8	10	6	3	1	2	33	35
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
.....
.....
48	13	8	6	3	3	821	.....
45	6	1	.....	.....	.....	642	
93	19	9	6	3	3	1,463	.....

STATISTICS, 1936

Legislative Grants	Local Levy	Cost of Education per Pupil-Day (Cents)					Debenture Debt
		Current	Capital	Total	Legislative Share	Local Levy Share	
\$4,555	\$29,502	67.26	.17	67.43	9.53	61.75	.....
2,417	12,842	66.34	.64	67.98	11.90	63.24	.....
21,158	95,774	94.26	13.21	107.47	21.54	97.52	132,996
7,562	54,203	108.42	.49	108.91	15.45	110.75	2,273
5,737	50,079	99.39	23.86	123.25	14.08	122.88	56,932
41,429	242,400	90.53	9.04	99.57	16.18	94.69	192,201

TABLE 45—Professional Certificates Issued by the Department of Education during the Calendar Year 1937
A—General

Training Schools			Classification of Certificates										Grand Totals					
			Student-Teachers Enrolled		Public and Separate School									High School		Vocational School		
					*First Class		Second Class		Interim	Perman-ent	Interim			Permanent				
Intra mural	Extra mural	Interim	Perm.	Interim	Perm.	Interim	Perman-ent	Ordinary	Specialist	Ordinary	Specialist	Ordinary	Specialist					
Ontario College of Education	373	101	23	.....	.....	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal Schools.	1,226	592	988	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
§Ontario Technical Training College.	77	993	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interim Certificates Issued. . . . .	.....	.....	1,011	654	149	184	303	405	29	14	.....	.....	.....		
Interim Certificates Made Permanent. . . . .	.....	.....	.....	654	149	184	303	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Number of Certificates Issued. . . . .	.....	.....	1,011	654	149	184	303	405	29	14	17	10	.....				

*Valid in Continuation Schools also, under certain conditions.

6 Vocational Principals' certificates were granted, in addition to the above Ordinary and Specialist.

B—Special

(1) One-Year Course							(2) Summer School			
Subject	Elementary		Intermediate		Specialist		Subject	Elementary	Intermediate & Supervisor	Specialist
	Int.	Perm.	Int.	Perm.	Int.	Perm.				
Household Science.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Agriculture and Horticulture.....	615	75	.....
Manual Training.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Art.....	192	35	33
*Art.....	28	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	Commercial Subjects.....	45	.....	33
*Physical Culture.....	93	.....	17	7	3	.....	Music—Vocal.....	489	156	7
*Vocal Music.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—Instrumental.....	57	8	.....
							Physical Culture.....	86	34	68
							Manual Training.....	69	.....	.....
							Household Science.....	104	.....	.....
							Auxiliary Class.....	120	.....	.....
†Kindergarten 13.							Kindergarten-Primary.....	121	.....	121
							Education.....	1,381	.....	35
*Taken at the Ontario College of Education.							Oral French.....	.....	.....	38
†Taken at the Toronto Normal School.							Farm Mechanics.....	21	.....	.....
							Health Teaching.....	206	.....	.....

C—Temporary

R.C. SEPARATE INSPECTORATES.—Divisions—II, 2; III, 7; IV, 4; V, 1; VII, 1; XVIII, 5; XIX, 5; XX, 4; XXI, 4; XXII, 2.
PUBLIC DISTRICT INSPECTORATES.—Division XII, Part III, 4.
PUBLIC COUNTY INSPECTORATES.—Simcoe North 2; Prescott and Russell III, 1.
Total Temporary Certificates, 42.

TABLE 46—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL CENTRES BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, SEPT. 1937

The type of Secondary Schools is shown thus: Collegiate Institute (CI); High School (H); Continuation School (C); Technical School (T); Commercial School (Com); Composite (academic, commercial and technical) (ACT); Combined academic and commercial (AC); Combined Vocational (commercial and technical) (CT); Combined academic and vocational agriculture (A. Agr.); Combined academic and mining school (AM).
Senior Auxiliary Schools shown thus: (SA); Navigation Schools shown thus: (N).

COUNTIES	CITIES	TOWNS	INCORPORATED VILLAGES	OTHER CENTRES WHERE SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED
Brant	Brantford (ACT)	Paris (H)		Burford (H), Mount Pleasant (C), St. George (C), Scotland (C)
Bruce		Chesley (H), Kincardine (H), Southampton (C), Walkerton (H), Wiarton (H).	Hepworth (C), Lion's Head (C), Lucknow (H), Mildmay, Paisley (C), Port Elgin (H), Ripley (C), Tara (C), Teeswater (C), Tiverton (C)	Allenford (C).
Carleton	Ottawa (2 CI) (T) (Com.)	Eastview	Richmond (C), Rockliffe	Bowesville (C), Carp (C), Fitzroy Harbour (C), Lockvale (C), Kars (C), Kenmore (C), Kinburn (C), Manitowick (C), Metcalfe (C), Nepean (H), North Gower (C), Pierce's Corners* (C)
Dufferin		Orangeville (H)	Grand Valley (C), Shelburne (H)	Honeywood (C), Laurel (C)
Dundas			Chesterville (H), Iroquois (H), Morrisburg (C.I.), Winchester (H)	Hallville (C), Morewood (H), South Mountain (C)
Durham		Bowmanville (H), Port Hope (H)	Millbrook (C), Newcastle (H)	Bethany (C), Blackstock (C), Orono (C)
Elgin	St. Thomas (CI) (CT)	Aylmer (H)	Dutton (H), Port Stanley, Rodney (C), Springfield (C), Vienna (H), West Lorne (C)	Belmont (C), Fingal (C), Port Burwell (C), Sparta (C)
Essex	Windsor (4 CI) (CT)	Amherstburg (H), Essex (H), Harrow (C), Kingsville (H), La Salle, Leamington (H), Riverside, Tecumseh.	Belle River, St. Clair Beach.	Comber (C), Pelee Island (C)
Frontenac	Kingston (CT) (N)		Portsmouth	Sydenham (H), Wolfe Island (C)
Glengarry		Alexandria (H)	Lancaster, Maxville (H)	Williamstown (H)
Grenville		Prescott (H)	Cardinal (C), Kemptville (H), Merrickville (C)	North Augusta (C), Spencerville (C)
Grey	Owen Sound (ACT)	Durham (H), Hanover (H), Meaford (H), Thornbury (C)	Chatsworth (C), Dundalk (H), Flesher-ton (H), Markdale (H), Neustadt, Shallow Lake	Feversham (C), Holstein (C)
Haldimand		Dunnville (H)	Caledonia (H), Cayuga (H), Hagersville (H), Jarvis (C)	Selkirk (C)
Haliburton				Haliburton (C), Minden (C), Wilberforce (C)
Halton		Burlington (H), Georgetown (H), Milton (H), Oakville (H)	Acton (C)	

*Malakoff Continuation School

TABLE 46.—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL CENTRES BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, SEPT. 1937

COUNTIES	CITIES	TOWNS	INCORPORATED VILLAGES	OTHER CENTRES WHERE SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED
Hastings	Belleville (ACT)	Deseronto (H), Trenton (H)	Bancroft (C), Deloro, Frankford (C), Mados (H), Marmora (H) Stirling (H), Tweed (H)	
Huron		Clinton (C.I.), Goderich (C.I.), Seaforth (C.I.), Wingham (H)	Blyth (C), Brussels (C), Exeter (H), Hensall (C)	Fordwich (C), Wroxeter (C)
Kent	Chatham (C.I) (CT)	Blenheim (H), Bothwell (C), Dresden (C), Ridgetown (A.Agr.), Tilbury (C), Wallaceburg (H)	Erieau, Highgate (C), Thamesville (C), Wheatley (C)	Merlin (C), Painscourt (C)
Lambton	Sarnia (ACT)	Forest (H), Petrolia (H)	Alvinston (C), Arkona (C), Courtright, Oil Springs (C), Point Edward, Theedford (C), Watford (H), Wyoming (C)	Florence (C)
Lanark		Almonte (H), Carleton Place (H), Perth (AC), Smith's Falls (C.I)	Lanark (C)	Pakenham (C)
Leeds		Brockville (AC), Gananoque (H)	Athens (H), Newboro, Westport (2C)	Delta (C), Elgin (C), Lansdowne (C), Lyndhurst (C), Mallorytown (C), Seely's Bay (C)
Lennox and Addington		Napanee (AC)	Bath (C), Newburgh (H)	Denbigh (C), Flinton (C), Odessa (C), Stella (C), Tamworth (C)
Lincoln	St. Catharines (ACT)	Grimsby (H), Merriton (H), Niagara (H)	Beamsville (A.Agr.), Port Dalhousie	Smithville (H)
Middlesex	London (3 C.I) (CT)	Parkhill (H), Strathroy (C.I)	Alisa Craig (C), Glencoe (H), Lucan (H), Newbury, Wardsville (H)	Delaware (C), Dorchester (C), Ilderton (C), Lambeth (C), Lobo (C), Melbourne (C), Mt. Bridges (C), Thornedale (C)
Norfolk		Simcoe (ACT)	Delhi (C), Port Dover (H), Port Rowan (H), Waterford (H)	
Northumberland		Campbellford (H), Cobourg (C.I)	Brighton (H), Colborne (H), Hastings	Castleton (C), Warkworth (C), Wooler (C)
Ontario	Oshawa (ACT)	Whitby (H), Uxbridge (H)	Beaverton (C), Cannington (C), Port Perry (H)	Brooklin (C), Claremont (C), Pickering (C), Sunderland (C)
Oxford	Woodstock (AC)	Ingersoll (C.I), Tillsonburg (H)	Embro (C), Norwich (H), Tavistock (C)	Brownsville (C), Burgessville (C), Drumbo (C), Mt. Elgin (C), Otterville (C), Plattsville (C), Princeton (C), Thamesford (C)
Peel		Brampton (H)	Bolton (C), Port Credit (H), Streetsville (H)	Alton (C), Caledon East (C), Cooksville (C), Inglewood (C)
Perth	Strafford (AC)	Listowel (H), Mitchell (H), St. Mary's (C.I)	Milverton (C)	
Peterborough	Peterborough (ACT)		Havelock (H), Lakefield (H), Norwood (H)	Ennismore (C)

TABLE 46—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL CENTRES BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, SEPT. 1937

COUNTIES	CITIES	TOWNS	INCORPORATED VILLAGES	OTHER CENTRES WHERE SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED
Prescott		Hawkesbury (2H), Vankleek Hill (CI)	L'Original	Plantagenet (H)
Prince Edward		Picton (AC)	Bloomfield, Wellington (C)	Consecon (C)
Renfrew		Arnprior (H), Pembroke (AC), Renfrew (ACT)	Barry's Bay, Braeside, Cobden (C), Eganville (2C), Killaloe	Beachburg (C), Chalk River (C), Forester's Falls (C), Westmeath (C)
Russell		Rockland (H)	Casselman	Cumberland (C), Embrun (H), Navan (C), Russell (C)
Simcoe		Alliston (H), Barrie (AC), Collingwood (C.I.), (N), Midland (H) (N), Orillia (C), Penetanguishene (H), Stayner (C)	Becton (C), Bradford (H), Coldwater (C), Creemore (C), Port McNicoll, Tottenham (C), Victoria Harbour	Cookstown (C), Elmvale (C), Lefroy (C), Minesing (C), Severn Bridge (C), Singhampton (C), Thornton (C),
Stormont		Cornwall (AC)	Finch (H)	Aultsville (C), Avonmore (H), Wales (C)
Victoria		Lindsay (C.I.)	Bobcaygeon (C), Fencelon Falls (C), Omamee (H), Woodville (C)	Kinmount (C), Little Britain (C)
Waterloo	Galt (A C T), Kitchener (ACT)	Elmira (H), Hespeler, Preston, (C), Waterloo	Ayr (C), New Hamburg (C)	New Dundee (C), Wellesley (C),
Welland	Niagara Falls (ACT) Welland (ACT)	Port Erie (AC), Port Colborne (H), Thorold (H)	Chippawa, Fonthill, Humberstone	Pelham (C), Ridgeway (H), Stevensville (C), Stamford (AC)
Wellington	Guelph (ACT)	Harriston (H), Mount Forest (H), Palmerston (C)	Arthur (H), Clifford (C), Drayton (C), Elora (H), Erin (C), Fergus (H)	Rockwood (C)
Wentworth	Hamilton (2CI, (Com.), (T), (2 SA), (ACT)	Dundas (H)	Waterdown (H), Stoney Creek (H)	Lynden (C)
York	Toronto (10 CI, (3SA), (2T) (2 CT), (2 Com.)	Aurora (H), Leaside, Mimico (H), Newmarket (H), New Toronto, Weston (ACT)	Forest Hill, Long Branch (C) Markham (H), Richmond Hill (H), Stouffville (C), Sutton (C), Swansea, Woodbridge	(a) In York Twp. Runnymede (AC) Vaughan Rd. (AC) York Memorial (AC) (b) In East York Twp.: East York (AC) (c) In North York " Willowdale (AC) (d) In Scarborough " Scarboro (AC) (e) In Etobicoke " Etobicoke (H) Agincourt (C), Mt. Albert (C), Schomberg (C)

TABLE 46—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL CENTRES BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, SEPT. 1937

DISTRICTS	CITIES	TOWNS	INCORPORATED VILLAGES	OTHER CENTRES WHERE SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE LOCATED
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie (CT) (CT)	Blind River (C), Bruce Mines (C), Nesterville, Thessalon (H)	Hilton Beach	Hornepayne (C), Richard's Landing (C), White River (C)
Cochrane		Cochrane (H), Hearst, Iroquois Falls (H), Kapuskasing (H), Matheson, Smooth Rock Falls (C), Timmins (ACT)		South Porcupine (H), Schumacher (H)
Kenora		Dryden (H), Keewatin (H), Kenora (H), Sioux Lookout (C)		Red Lake (C)
Manitoulin		Gore Bay (H), Little Current (C)		Manitowaning (C), Mindemoya (C)
Muskoka		Bala, Bracebridge (H), Gravenhurst (H), Huntsville (H)	Port Carling, (C), Port Sydney, Rosseau, Windemere	MacTier (C), Milford Bay (C)
Nipissing	North Bay (ACT)	Bonfield, Cache Bay, Mattawa (H), Sturgeon Falls (H)		
Parry Sound		Kearney, Parry Sound (H), Powassan (C), Trout Creek	Burk's Falls (C), South River (C), Sundridge (C)	Sprucedale (C)
Rainy River		Fort Frances (AC), Rainy River (H)		Emo (C)
Sudbury	Sudbury (H) (T.)	Capreol (H), Chelmsford, Coniston (C), Copper Cliff, Frood Mine, Massey (C), Webbwood		Chapleau (H), Coniston (C), Espanola (C)
Timiskaming		Charlton, Cobalt (H), Englehart (H), Haileybury (AM), Latchford, New Liskeard (H)	Thornloe	Fraserdale (C) Kirkland Lake (H)
Thunder Bay	Fort William (CT) (CT) Port Arthur (CT) (CT)			Nipigon (C), Schreiber (C)

TABLE 47—INSPECTORS AND INSPECTORATES, AS OF
DECEMBER 31, 1937

A—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

V. K. Greer, M.A., Chief Inspector, Public and Separate Schools. . .	} Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
J. D. Campbell, B.A., Assistant Chief Inspector, Public and Separate Schools.	
J. B. MacDougall, B.A., D.Paed., Assistant Chief Inspector, Public and Separate Schools.	
Neil McDougall, B.A., General Inspector, Public and Separate Schools.	
Robert Gauthier, B.A., Ph.L., Director of French Instruction. . . .	
H. E. Amoss, B.A., D.Paed., Inspector of Auxiliary Classes.	
L. Helen De Laporte, B.A., B.Paed., Assistant Inspector of Auxiliary Classes.	
R. D. Keefe, B.A., Provincial School Attendance Officer.	
G. R. Fenwick, Mus. Bac., Provincial Supervisor of Music.	
N. Davies, B.A., Inspector of Agricultural Classes.	

(1) URBAN—PUBLIC

Inspectorate		Inspector	Address
Brantford,	City of.	Russell Reid, B.A., B.Paed.	Brantford.
Chatham,	do.	H. A. Tanser, M.A., B.Paed., Superintendent of Schools.	Chatham.
Hamilton,	City of.	Frank E. Perney, B.A., B.Paed., Superintendent of Schools.	Hamilton.
do	do	Jas. Gill, B.A., B.Paed.	
do	do	E. T. Seaton, B.A., D.Paed.	Kitchener.
Kitchener,	do	H. J. Prueter, B.A., D.Paed.	
London,	do	G. A. Wheable, B.A., Superinten- dent of Schools.	London.
do	do	J. C. Stothers, M.A., B.Paed.	Ottawa.
Ottawa,	do	McGregor Easson, B.A., D.Paed., Chief Inspector.	
do	do	Robert Westwater, B.A., B.Paed..	Peterborough.
Peterborough,	do	K. S. Wightman, B.A.	
Sarnia,	do	Henry Conn, B.A.	Sarnia.
St. Catharines,	do	C. A. Brown, M.A., B.Paed.	St. Catharines.
Toronto,	do	C. C. Goldring, M.A., D.Paed., Superintendent of Schools.	
do	do	W. E. Hume, B.A., D.Paed.	Toronto.
do	do	P. F. Munro, M.A., D.Paed.	
do	do	A. G. Leitch, B.A., B.Paed.	
do	do	G. W. McGill, M.A., D. Paed. . . .	
do	do	D. D. MacDonald, B.A., D.Paed. . .	
do	do	H. E. Cavell, M.A., B.Com., B.Paed.	
do	do	A. W. R. Doan, M.A., D.Paed. . . .	Welland.
do	do	J. L. McCullough, B.A., B.Paed..	
Welland,	do	John Flower, B.A.	Welland.
Windsor,	do	G. S. Campbell, B.A., Superin- tendent of Schools.	
do	do	A. R. Davidson, B.A.	Windsor.

(2) COUNTY—PUBLIC

Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
Brant and Norfolk (in part); Town of Paris;	W. Joyce, B.A.....	Brantford.
Bruce East; Grey (in part); Huron (in part); Towns of Chesley, Walkerton, Wiarton; Villages of Mildmay, Tara....	J. M. Game, B.A., B.Paed.....	Walkerton.
Bruce, West; Towns of Kincardine, Southampton; Villages of Lucknow, Paisley, Port Elgin, Ripley, Teeswater, Tiverton.	G. C. Dobson, B.A., B.Paed.....	Kincardine.
Carleton; Town of Eastview; Villages of Rockcliffe Park, Richmond.....	T. P. Maxwell, B.A.....	Ottawa. 39 Glen Ave.
Dufferin (in part); Peel (in part); Town of Orangeville; Villages of Grand Valley, Shelburne.....	A. F. Hansuld, B.S.A.....	Orangeville.
Dundas; Grenville (in part); Villages of Cardinal, Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg and Winchester.....	W. J. Stewart, B.A., B. Paed....	Winchester.
Elgin East; City of St. Thomas; Town of Aylmer; Villages of Port Stanley, Springfield, Vienna.....	J. C. Smith, B.A.....	St. Thomas.
Essex, North; Towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Harrow, Riverside, Tecumseh; Village of Belle River.....	D. M. Eagle.....	Windsor, 165 California Ave.
Essex, South; Kent (in part); Towns of Kingsville, Leamington, Tilbury; Village of Wheatley.....	W. L. Bowden, B.A.....	Kingsville.
Frontenac, North, and Addington (in part)	T. R. McEwen, B.A., B.Paed....	Sharbot Lake.
Frontenac, South (in part); and City of Kingston.....	F. P. Smith, M.A.....	Kingston.
Frontenac, South (in part); Lennox (in part); Villages of Bath, Portsmouth.....	S. A. Truscott, M.A.....	Kingston.
Glengarry (in part) and Prescott (in part); Town of Alexandria; Villages of Lancaster, Maxville.....	Z. S. Phimister, B.A., B.Paed....	Alexandria.
Grey, East; Towns of Meaford, Thornbury; Village of Chatsworth.....	S. A. Morrison, B.A.....	Meaford.
Grey, North, and Bruce, North; City of Owen Sound; Town of Wiarton; Villages of Hepworth, Lion's Head, Shallow Lake.	J. J. Wilson, B.A.....	Owen Sound.
Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Hanover; Villages of Dundalk, Flesherton, Markdale, Neustadt.....	G. E. Pentland, M.A.....	Hanover.
Haldimand (in part) and Wentworth (in part); Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagersville, Jarvis.....	J. L. Mitchener, B.A.....	Cayuga.
Halton; Towns of Burlington, Georgetown, Milton, Oakville; Villages of Acton, Streetsville.....	James M. Denyes, B.A.....	Milton.
Hastings, Centre; Villages of Deloro, Madoc, Marmora, Stirling, Tweed.....	A. W. McGuire, B.A.....	Tweed.
Hastings, North; Renfrew (in part); City of Oshawa; Village of Bancroft.....	C. F. Cannon, B.A., B.Paed....	Oshawa.
Hastings, South, and City of Belleville; Town of Deseronto; Village of Frankford.....	H. J. Clarke, B.A.....	Belleville.
Huron, East; Towns of Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham; Villages of Blyth, Brussels....	John Hartley.....	Clinton.
Huron, West; Town of Goderich; Villages of Exeter, Hensall.....	E. C. Beacom, B.A.....	Goderich.
Kent, East; Elgin (in part); Towns of Bothwell, Ridgetown; Villages of Dutton, Rodney, Thamesville, West Lorne.....	A. B. Lucas, B.A., B.Paed.....	Chatham.
Kent, South; Towns of Blenheim, Dresden, Wallaceburg, Tilbury; Village of Erieau.	G. A. Pearson, B.A.....	Chatham.
Lambton, East; Town of Petrolia; Villages of Alvinston, Arkona, Oil Springs, Watford.....	J. J. Edwards, B.A.....	Petrolia.

(2) COUNTY—PUBLIC

Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
Lambton, West; Town of Forest; Villages of Courtright, Point Edward, Thedford, Wyoming.....	H. B. Galpin, B.A., B.Paed.....	Sarnia.
Lanark; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls; Village of Lanark..	R. A. A. McConnell, B.A.....	Perth.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 1); Town of Gananoque; Villages of Newboro, Westport.....	James F. McGuire, M.A.....	Gananoque.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 2); Town of Brockville; Village of Athens.....	W C. Dowsley M.A.....	Brockville.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3) and Lanark (in part); Town of Prescott; Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrickville.....	Gordon Young, B.A.....	Kemptville.
Lennox and Hastings, South (in part); Towns of Deseronto, Napanee; Village of Newburgh.....	M. R. Reid, M.A.....	Napanee.
Lincoln (in part); Towns of Grimsby, Merrittton, Niagara; Villages of Beamsville, Port Dalhousie.....	Geo. A. Carefoot, B.A., B.Paed... D. G. Smith, B.A.....	St Catharines London, 155 Thornton Ave.
Middlesex, East; Elgin (in part); Village of Lucan.....	J. H. Sexton, M.A.....	Strathroy.
Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy; Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe, Newbury, Wardsville.....	H. Frank Cook, B.A.....	Simcoe.
Norfolk (in part); Town of Simcoe; Villages of Delhi, Port Dover, Port Rowan, Waterford.....	E. E. Snider, B.A.....	Port Hope.
Northumberland (No. 1); Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope; Village of Newcastle.....	J. W. Odell, B.A.....	Cobourg.
Northumberland, and Durham (No. 2); Town of Cobourg; Village of Millbrook..	A. A. Martin, B.A., B.Paed.....	Brighton.
Northumberland, and Durham (No. 3); Hastings (in part); Towns of Campbellford, Villages of Brighton, Colborne, Hastings, Stirling.....	T. R. Ferguson, M.A.....	Uxbridge.
Ontario, North, and York (in part); Town of Uxbridge; Villages of Beaverton, Cannington, Sutton West.....	R. A. Hutchison, B.A.....	Whitby.
Ontario South; Town of Whitby; Village of Port Perry.....	Geo. M. Mather, B.A.....	Woodstock.
Oxford, North, and City of Woodstock; Villages of Embro, Tavistock.....	J. W. Hagan, M.A.....	Ingersoll.
Oxford, South, and Norfolk (in part); Towns of Ingersoll, Tillsonburg; Village of Norwich.....	M. R. Fydell, B.A.....	Brampton.
Peel (in part) and York (in part); Town of Brampton; Villages of Port Credit, Long Branch, Swansea.....	A. E. Nelson, B.A.....	Stratford.
Perth, North, and Wellington (in part); Towns of Listowel, Mitchell; Village of Milverton.....	G. N. Edwards, B.A., B.Paed... L. W. Copp, B.A., B.Paed.....	Stratford. Peterborough.
Peterborough, East; Villages of Havelock, Lakefield, Norwood.....	R. F. Downey, B.A. B.Paed.....	Peterborough.
Peterborough, West, and Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay; Villages of Bobcaygeon, Omeme.....	C. B. Routley, B.A..... F. Choquette, B.A.....	Russell. Ottawa, 121 Frank*St.
Prescott and Russell, Part I and Carleton (in part); Towns of Hawkesbury, Rockland Vankleek Hill, Village of L'Original (Prot. Sep. Sch.).....	J. S. Gratton.....	Plantagenet.
Prescott and Russell, Part II.....		
Prescott and Russell, Part III, Village of L'Original (P.S.).....		

(2) COUNTY—PUBLIC

Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
Prescott and Russell, Part IV; Glengarry (in part).....	Joseph Lapensee, B.A.....	Plantagenet.
Prince Edward; Town of Picton; Villages of Bloomfield, Wellington.....	C. E. Stothers, B.A., D.Paed	Picton
Renfrew, North; Town of Pembroke, Village of Cobden.....	Norman Campbell, M.A.....	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South; Towns of Arnprior, Renfrew; Villages of Barry's Bay, Braeside, Eganville, Killaloe Station.....	Colin W. Lees, B.A., B.Paed.....	Renfrew.
Simcoe, Centre; Towns of Barrie, Penetanguishene (Prot. Sep. Sch.).....	W. R. McVittie, B.A.	Barrie.
Simcoe, East; Muskoka (in part); Towns of Midland, Orillia; Villages of Coldwater, Port McNicoll, Victoria Harbour.....	J. A. Gibson, B.A., B.Paed.....	Orillia.
Simcoe, North; Town of Penetanguishene (P.S.).....	H. J. Payette, B.A.....	Chatham.
Simcoe, South; York (in part); Peel (in part); Town of Alliston; Villages of Beeton, Bolton, Bradford, Tottenham.....	W. H. Carlton, B.A., B.Paed....	Bradford.
Simcoe, West, Grey (in part); Dufferin (in part); Towns of Collingwood, Stayner; Village of Creemore.....	W. F. Smith, B.A., B.Paed.....	Collingwood.
Stormont; Town of Cornwall; Village of Finch.....	James Froats, M.A., B.Paed.....	Finch.
Victoria, West; Villages of Fenelon Falls, Woodville.....	E. W. Jennings, B.A.....	Lindsay.
Waterloo, North; Towns of Elmira, Waterloo.....	H. E. Elborn, M.A., B.Paed.....	Kitchener.
Waterloo, South; City of Galt; Towns of Hespeler and Preston; Villages of Ayr, New Hamburg.....	Lambert Norman, B.A.....	Galt.
Welland, East; City of Niagara Falls; Town of Thorold; Village of Chippawa.....	John W. Marshall, B.A.....	Niagara Falls. 851 River Road.
Welland, South; Towns of Fort Erie, Port Colborne; Village of Humberstone.....	James McNiece, B.A.....	Welland. 65 Bald St.
Welland (in part); Lincoln (in part); Hal- dimand (in part); Town of Dunnville; Village of Fonthill.....	W. A. Marshall, B.A., B.Paed....	Welland, 18DennistounSt.S.
Wellington, North; Towns of Fergus, Har- rison, Mount Forest; Palmerston; Vil- lages of Arthur, Clifford, Drayton, Elora.	L. P. Menzies, B.A., B.Paed.....	Fergus.
Wellington, South; City of Guelph; Village of Erin.....	G. G. McNab, M.A., D.Paed....	Guelph.
Wentworth; Town of Dundas; Villages of Waterdown, Stoney Creek.....	Jno. B. Robinson, B.A., B.Paed..	Hamilton, 153 Main St. W.
York (No. 1); Towns of Aurora, New- market; Villages of Markham, Wood- bridge.....	R. H. Roberts, M.A.....	Toronto, 2 Glen Elm Ave.,
York (No. 2); Towns of Mimico, New Toronto, Weston.....	J. E. Wilkinson, B.A., B.Paed....	Toronto, 12, 34 Chudleigh Ave.
York (No. 3).....	W. A. Fydell, B.A., B.Paed.....	Toronto, 8 Olympus Ave.
York (No. 4).....	A. L. Campbell, M.A.....	Weston.
York (No. 5).....	W. W. A. Trench, B.A.....	Richmond Hill.
York (No. 6); Town of Leaside; Villages of Forest Hill, Richmond Hill, and Stouff- ville.....	R. Gillies, B.A.....	Toronto, 13, 41 Harris Ave.

(3) DISTRICT—PUBLIC

Inspectoral Division	Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
I	Kenora and Thunder Bay (in part); Towns of Dryden, Keewatin, Kenora and Sioux Lookout.....	S. Shannon, B.A.....	Kenora.
II	Rainy River; Towns of Fort Frances, Rainy River.....	W. E. Eade, B.A., B.Paed.	Fort Frances.
III	Thunder Bay (in part); City of Fort William.....	L. J. Williams, B.A.....	Fort William.
IV	Thunder Bay (in part); City of Port Arthur.....	W. J. Judd, B.A.....	Port Arthur.
V	Algoma (in part); City of Sault Ste. Marie; Village of Hilton Beach.....	D. T. Walkom, B.A.....	Sault Ste. Marie
VI	Algoma (in part); Nipissing (in part); Parry Sound (in part); Sudbury (in part); Towns of Capreol, Coniston, Copper Cliff.....	L. L. Skuce, B.A., B.Paed..	Sudbury.
VII, Part I	Algoma (in part); Sudbury (in part); City of Sudbury; Towns of Blind River, Frood Mine, Massey, Webbwood....	O. M. MacKillop, B.A., B.Paed.....	Sudbury.
Part II	Sudbury (in part)	L. Carrière, B.A.....	Sudbury.
VIII	Algoma (in part); Manitoulin; Towns of Bruce Mines, Gore Bay, Little Current, Nesterville, Thessalon.....	N. R. Wightman, B.A.....	Gore Bay.
IX	Cochrane (in part); Towns of Cochrane, Hearst, Smooth Rock Falls, Timmins.	W. F. Hiscocks, B.A.....	Monteith.
X	Cochrane (in part), and Temiskaming (in part); Towns of Englehart, Iroquois Falls, Matheson.....	F. S. Rivers, B.A., B.Paed..	Kirkland Lake.
XI	Temiskaming (in part); Towns of Charlton, Cobalt, Haileybury, Latchford, New Liskeard; Village of Thornloe....	W. L. Lovell, B.A.....	Haileybury.
XII, Part I	Nipissing (in part) and Parry Sound (in part); City of North Bay; Towns of Cache Bay, Mattawa, Sturgeon Falls.	P. W. Brown, B.A.....	North Bay.
Part II	Nipissing (in part).....	L. Laplante, M.A.....	Ottawa, 644 Cumber- land Ave.
Part III	Nipissing (in part); Sudbury (in part)..	C. Charron, B.A.....	Sturgeon Falls
XIII	Muskoka (in part); and Nipissing, South (in part); Parry Sound, East; Towns of Kearney, Powassan, Trout Creek; Villages of Burk's Falls, South River, Sundridge.....	J. R. Pickering, B.A., B.Paed.....	North Bay
XIV	Muskoka (in part), and Parry Sound, West; Town of Parry Sound; Village of Rosseau.....	J. L. Moore, B.A.....	Parry Sound.
XV	Muskoka (in part); Towns of Bala, Bracebridge, Gravenhurst; Villages of Port Carling, Windermere.....	G. S. Johnson, B.A.....	Bracebridge.
XVI	Haliburton and Muskoka (in part); Town of Huntsville.....	Albert Brown, B.A.....	Haliburton.

(4) SEPARATE

Inspectoral Division	Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
I	Districts of Algoma, Kenora, Manitoulin, Rainy River, Sudbury (in part), Thunder Bay; Cities of Fort William, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie (in part), Sudbury (in part); Towns of Fort Frances, Keewatin, Kenora, Little Current, Rainy River, Sioux Lookout	W. J. Greening, B.A., B.Paed.....	Port Arthur, 288 Harrington Ave.
II	Districts of Nipissing (in part); Sudbury (in part); Cities of Sudbury (in part), Sault Ste. Marie (in part); Towns of Blind River, Chelmsford, Coniston, Massey.....	L. Carriere, B.A.....	Sudbury, 10 Beech St.
III	District of Cochrane (in part); Towns of Cochrane, Hearst, Iroquois Falls, Smooth Rock Falls.....	R. Masse, B.A.....	Cochrane, Court House.
IV	Districts of Nipissing (in part); Parry Sound (in part); Sudbury (in part); Towns of Bonfield, Cache Bay, Kearney, Sturgeon Falls.....	C. X. Charron, B.A.....	Sturgeon Falls.
V	Districts of Cochrane (in part); Temiskaming (in part); Towns of Charlton, Cobalt, Haileybury, New Liskeard, Timmins; Village of Thornloe.....	R. R. Maurice, B.A.....	Haileybury.
VI	Counties of Essex (in part); Lambton; Cities of Sarnia, Windsor (in part); Towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Leamington, Riverside (in part).....	T. S. Melady, B.A.	Windsor, 1509 Dufferin Place
VII	County of Essex (in part); Cities of Windsor (in part); Towns of La Salle, Riverside (in part); Village of Tecumseh...	A Gascon, B.A.....	Windsor, 614 Mill St.
VIII	Essex (in part); Kent, Muskoka District; Simcoe Co. (in part); City of Chatham; Towns of Barrie, Blenheim, Collingwood, Midland, Orillia, Tilbury, Wallaceburg; Village of Belle River.....	H. J. Payette, B.A.....	Chatham, 48 Robertson Ave.
IX	Counties of Bruce, Huron, Middlesex, Norfolk, Perth; Cities of London, Stratford, St. Thomas, Woodstock; Towns of Goderich, Ingersoll, St. Mary's, Seaforth, Walkerton, Parkhill; Villages of Mildmay, Teeswater.	V. C. Quarry, B.A.....	London, 293 Wolfe St.
X	Counties of Grey, Waterloo, Wellington; Cities of Brantford, Galt, Guelph, Kitchener, Owen Sound; Towns of Hanover, Hespeler, Mount Forest, Paris, Preston, Waterloo; Villages of Arthur, Elora, Fergus.....	J. C. Walsh, B.A., B.Paed.	Kitchener, St. Mary's Sch., Young St.
XI	County of Wentworth; Cities of Hamilton, St. Catharines; Town of Dundas.....	J. V. Scanlan, B.A.....	Hamilton, 208 Holton Av., S.

(4) SEPARATE

Inspectoral Division	Inspectorate	Inspector	Address
XII	Counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ontario, Peel, Peterborough, Victoria, York (in part); Cities of Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough; Towns of Campbellford, Cobourg, Lindsay, Merriton, Mimico, Newmarket, Oakville, Picton, Thorold, Trenton, Weston, Whitby; Villages of Hastings, Port Dalhousie	L. J. Langan, B.A.	Toronto, 325 Rose Park Dr.
XIII	City of Toronto (in part); York (in part); Villages of Forest Hill, Swansea	W. J. Lee, B.A.	Toronto, 434 Brunswick Ave.
XIV	City of Toronto (in part); York (in part)	J. M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.	Toronto, 47 Browning Ave.
XV	Counties of Frontenac, Hastings (in part); Glengarry (in part); Lennox and Addington, Stormont (in part); Cities of Belleville, Kingston; Towns of Alexandria (in part), Brockville, Cornwall (in part), Gananoque, Prescott; Villages of Chesterville, Marmora, Tweed, Portsmouth	C. P. Matthews, B.A., B.Paed.	Kingston, 98 William St. W.
XVI	Counties of Lanark, Leeds, Renfrew (in part); Nipissing District (in part); City of North Bay (in part); Towns of Almonte, Arnprior, Pembroke (in part); Perth, Renfrew, Smith's Falls; Villages of Barry's Bay, Eganville, Killaloe Station, Westport	J. T. Anderson, B.A.	Renfrew.
XVII	County of Carleton (in part); City of Ottawa (in part); Town of Eastview (in part)	F. J. McDonald, M.A., B.Paed.	Ottawa, 860 Echo Drive
XVIII	City of Ottawa (in part), Clarkstown . .	C. A. Latour, B.A.	Ottawa, 67 Osgoode St.
XIX	Counties of Carleton (in part); Renfrew (in part); Nipissing (in part); Cities of North Bay (in part); Ottawa (in part); Towns of Mattawa, Pembroke (in part)	L. Laplante, M.A.	Ottawa, 644 Cumberland Av.
XX	Counties of Carleton (in part); Dundas; Russell (in part); Stormont (in part); Town of Eastview (in part); Village of Casselman	F. Choquette, B.A.	Ottawa, 121 Frank St.
XXI	Counties of Prescott (in part); Russell (in part); Towns of Cornwall (in part); Rockland; Village of Lancaster	J. S. Gratton	Plantagenet.
XXII	Counties of Glengarry (in part); Prescott (in part); Russell (in part); Stormont (in part); Towns of Alexandria (in part); Hawkesbury; Vankleek Hill	Joseph Lapensee, B.A.	Plantagenet.

B—SECONDARY SCHOOLS

G. F. Rogers, B.A., LL.D.—Chief Inspector

Secondary School Inspectors

R. W. Anglin, M.A. J. P. Hoag, B.A.
A. J. Husband, B.A. S. D. Rendall, B.A.
W. A. Jennings, B.A. R. H. Wallace, M.A.
A. G. Hooper, M.A.

Vocational School Inspectors

F. S. Rutherford, B.A.Sc. L. S. Beattie, B.A.
Miss A. M. Hamill, B.A. A. M. Moon, B.A.Sc.
Miss A. W. Cameron, B.A. Norman Davies, B.A.
Miss E. D. McKim, B.A.

Address of above Secondary School Inspectors—Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

TABLE 48—PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Reports

1. *Report of the Minister*
2. *Report of Staffs of Public and Separate Schools*
3. *Report of Staffs of Collegiate Institutes, High Schools, Continuation Schools, Vocational Schools, Normal Schools and Normal-Model Schools*
4. *Report of the Committee of Enquiry into the Cost of Education in the Province of Ontario (1938)*
5. *Sixth Report of the Actuary on the Condition of the Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Fund (1937)*

Acts*

1. *The Department of Education Act (1934)*
2. *The Public Schools Act (1936)*
3. *The Separate Schools Act (1936)*
4. *The High Schools Act (1938)*
5. *The Continuation Schools Act (1938)*
6. *The Vocational Education Act (1930)*
7. *The School Attendance Act (1938) and The Adolescent School Attendance Act (1938)*
8. *The Boards of Education Act (1938)*
9. *The School Sites Act (1934)*
10. *The Auxiliary Classes Act (1936)*
11. *The Public Libraries Act (1928)*
12. *The University Act (1928)*
13. *The School Law Amendment Acts (1936) (1937) (1938)*
14. *The Community Halls Act (1927)*
15. *The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act (1936)*

Regulations

1. *General Regulations, Public and Separate Schools (1937)*
2. *Regulations of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes (1938)*
3. *Regulations of the Continuation Schools (1938)*
4. *Recommendations and Regulations for the Establishment, Organization, and Management of Vocational Schools, and Vocational Departments in Continuation Schools, High Schools and Collegiate Institutes (1936)*
5. *Regulations, Examinations, and Courses of Study of the Normal Schools (Cir. 23) (1938)*
6. *Special Regulations and Courses of Study of the University of Ottawa Normal School (Cir. 23-B) (1938)*
7. *Extracts from the Statutes for Use in the Normal Schools (1936)*
8. *Regulations for the Administration of the Consolidated Schools (Cir. 40) (1935)*
9. *Regulations for Auxiliary Classes (Cir. A.C. 6) (1937)*
10. *Regulations respecting the Application of the School Attendance Act and the Adolescent School Attendance Act (Cir. A.A. 1) (1932)*
11. *Suggestions to Attendance Officers (Cir. A.A. 5) (1930)*
12. *Regulations respecting Medical and Dental Inspection of Public and Separate Schools (Cir. 56-D) (1928)*
13. *Instructions to School Inspectors re the Apportionment of the Legislative Grant among the Public and Separate Schools (Instr. 12) (1938)*
14. *Regulations respecting Special Departmental Grants to Public and Separate Schools (Cir. 56) (1936)*
15. *Regulations respecting Special Departmental Grants in Agriculture for Public and Separate Schools (Cir. 56-E) (1936)*
16. *Regulations for Inspectors' Certificates (Cir. 37) (1936)*
17. *Instructions to Presiding Officers and Candidates regarding the Annual Departmental Examinations (Instr. 5)*
18. *Regulations of The High School Entrance Examination (Cir. 48)*

*Price 25c. each.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—*Continued*Regulations—*Continued*

19. *General Regulations for Teachers' Institutes (Cir. 60) (1930)*
20. *Regulations respecting Permanent Certificates (Kindergarten-Primary, Second Class, First Class) (Cir. 72) (1938)*
21. *Recommendations and Regulations for the Establishment, Organization and Management of Manual Training Courses in the Collegiate Institutes, High, Continuation, Public and Separate Schools (1936)*
22. *Recommendations and Regulations for the Establishment, Organization, and Management of Manual Training Courses in Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
23. *Recommendations and Regulations for the Establishment, Organization, and Management of Home Economics Courses in Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
24. *Recommendations and Regulations for the Establishment, Organization, and Management of Home Economics and Manual Training General Shop Courses in Secondary Schools and in Grades IX and X of the Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
25. *Regulations relating to Subjects of Study for Grades IX and X (Lower School and Fifth Classes) in Collegiate Institutes, High, Vocational and Continuation Schools and Public and Separate Schools (1938)*

Courses of Study

1. *Programme of Studies for Grades I to VI of the Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
2. *Programme of Studies for Grades VII and VIII of the Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
3. *Courses of Study for Grades IX and X (Lower School and Fifth Classes) in Collegiate Institutes, High, Vocational, and Continuation Schools, and Public and Separate Schools (1938)*
4. *Courses of Study, Middle and Upper School, and Examinations of the High Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Continuation Schools (1938)*
5. *Suggested Courses of Study for Commercial High Schools and Departments established under the Vocational Education Act (1932)*
6. *Courses of Study and Examinations in Schools Attended by French-Speaking Pupils (Cir. 46) (1938)*
7. *Courses in Agriculture for Public and Separate Schools (Cir. 56-F) (1935)*
8. *History Course for Grade VII of the Public and Separate Schools (1937)*
9. *Music in Rural Schools (1937)*
10. *An Introductory Course in Music Appreciation through Listening, for Elementary Schools (1938)*
11. *Operettas, Music Plays, Cantatas (1938)*

Text Books

1. *Text Books Authorized and Recommended, and Text Book Regulations for Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes (Cir. 14) (1938)*
2. *Text Books Authorized and Approved for Vocational Schools (Cir. 52) (1938)*
3. *Supplementary Reading for Departmental Examinations (Cir. 58) (1938)*
4. *Suggested Books for Supplementary Reading in English Literature, Grades IX and X (1938)*
5. *Suggestions for Teachers of Latin in the Use of the Ontario High School Latin Book for Teaching the new Grade X and XI Courses (1938)*
6. *Teachers' Manuals, etc. (1937)*
7. *Upper School Requirements in Modern Languages (Cir. 69) (1936)*
8. *A Graded List of French Supplementary Reading Books (Prepared for Schools which are Attended by French-Speaking Pupils, and in which French is a Subject of Instruction with the Approval of the Minister)*

Miscellaneous

1. *General Announcement of Summer Courses*
2. *School Year and Holidays (Form 94)*
3. *Bible Readings for Schools (3 Volumes)*
4. *Selected Scripture Readings*
5. *Teachers' Library for Rural Public and Separate School Teachers (1938)*
6. *Health Handbook for Teachers in Public and Separate Schools (1938)*

PART III

REPORT

OF THE

Committee of Enquiry into
the Cost of Education

IN THE

Province of Ontario

For purpose of reference, page numbering of the original Report has been retained in the following Appendix

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION

THE HON. L. J. SIMPSON, M.B., LL.D.,

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the cost of education in the Province of Ontario. Since the conclusion of the public meetings of this Committee, much information has been obtained from the records of the Department of Education relating to the questions submitted to the Committee. From time to time, informal, interim reports have been made dealing specifically with subjects contained in the reference. The report now submitted is the final report, containing the conclusions reached by the Committee and the recommendations which it has thought wise to make.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DUNCAN McARTHUR,

Chairman, Committee of Enquiry.

TORONTO, MARCH 25TH, 1938.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY INTO THE COST OF EDUCATION IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I. INTRODUCTION

The subjects to which the Committee was instructed to direct its enquiry were the following:

1. The cost to the Province and to the local municipalities of the education provided in the primary and secondary schools of the Province.
2. The methods employed to obtain the revenue necessary to pay the cost of such primary and secondary education.
3. The equity of the distribution of the burden of taxation levied for school purposes as between different forms of property and as between the several municipalities and areas forming units for purposes of taxation.
4. The equity of the distribution of the cost of education as between the Province, the county, the local municipality, and the school section or district.
5. The adequacy of the existing units of administration for school purposes.
6. The adequacy of the existing system of Provincial grants for the various types of both primary and secondary education.
7. Consideration of the best means of providing for the cost of school buildings and permanent improvements.
8. The cost of special vocational training and of the training of teachers for primary and secondary schools, and the cost of the inspection of such schools.
9. Any other matter relating to the cost of primary and secondary education not specified above.

The Committee held twenty-four sessions in the following places: Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Cornwall, Kingston, Port Arthur, Fort William, Sudbury, North Bay, Stratford, London, Windsor, and Peterborough. Notice of the public meetings of the Committee was given in the press, and an invitation to attend the meetings was extended to those who desired to make submissions to the Committee relating to the subjects of enquiry. Members of the Committee were much impressed by the interest manifested in the problems associated with education in all the centres at which meetings were held, and, in particular, by the careful consideration which had been given to these problems by members of boards of education, school trustees, and members of county councils. The Public and Separate School Inspectors of the Province gave the Committee most valuable information relating to the elementary schools of their inspectorial districts as well as the opinions which they had formed as a result of their observation of the operation of the elementary school system.

The Committee decided to supplement the information obtained at the public meetings by statistical data relating to the cost of elementary and secondary education, furnished by county and township clerks and Public and Separate School Inspectors. Through the co-operation of these public officials, there was

placed at the disposal of the Committee valuable information which could not have been obtained by any other means.

The Committee decided to make an intensive study of the cost and methods of financing public, separate, and secondary schools in certain areas which it was considered would present the various types of problems to be found throughout the Province as a whole. These areas are as follows:

- (a) Counties: Carleton, Dufferin, Hastings, Lincoln, Middlesex, Prescott and Russell, Prince Edward, Simcoe, and York.
- (b) Districts: Four Townships—to include two organized and two unorganized townships in each of the public and separate school inspectorates.
- (c) Urban Centres: Cobalt, Hamilton, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Timmins, and Woodstock.

Minutes of each meeting of the Committee were taken by Mr. J. D. Campbell, the Secretary of the Committee. These minutes, which are attached to this Report, as Appendix A, do not contain a verbatim report of the statements made before the Committee, but indicate in a general manner the content of the information submitted to the Committee. A summary of this information is annexed to this Report as Appendix B.

The plan adopted in the preparation of this Report is to present, first, an analysis of the information submitted to the Committee, secondly, an examination of this evidence in the light of the further information obtained from municipal and other officials and from the records of the Department of Education, and, thirdly, the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

II. AN ANALYSIS OF THE EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE

This evidence may properly be divided into three categories indicating the subjects considered: (a) General, (b) Secondary Education, i.e., that of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Continuation Schools, (c) Elementary Education, i.e., that of Public and Separate Schools.

(a) General

Such criticism of the cost of education in general as was presented to the Committee was directed to the following features of the educational system: (1) The increase in the burden of taxation attributable to the support of education; (2) the unequal distribution of the cost of education between (a) urban and adjoining suburban areas, and (b) urban and rural municipalities; (3) the unequal distribution of the cost of education between real estate and other forms of property; and (4) the relatively small contribution made to the support of education by the Province. Associated with these criticisms was the conviction that inequalities in the burden of taxation made it practically impossible to provide equal opportunities for education to children residing in different sections of the Province.

The impression was created that complaints regarding the high cost of education which came from urban centres were prompted to a greater degree by a desire to reduce the total burden of taxation than by a conviction that an adequate return was not being obtained from the expenditures being made for

education. At a time when municipal expenditures were being increased, particularly by reason of the burden imposed by unemployment relief, it is but natural that municipal councils should seek to reduce the cost of other public services, including education, as a means of preventing an unnecessary increase in the tax rate. Inasmuch, further, as the burden of municipal taxation has been placed largely on real estate, protests growing out of the imposing of a high tax rate have been directed to a system of financing public services which has made it necessary for real estate to assume what is deemed to be an unfair share of the load of taxation.

The representations made to the Committee regarding the inequality in the distribution of the cost of education between urban and rural municipalities related particularly to the cost of education of secondary school pupils residing in rural municipalities and attending urban schools. It was suggested, further, that too great a portion of the burden of capital expenditures for secondary schools was transferred to the residents of rural municipalities, who, by reason of their remoteness from urban centres, were unable to take the same advantage of facilities for secondary school education as could those residing nearer to the centres at which the schools were located. This phase of the problem will be considered more fully in connection with the representations made regarding secondary education.

Complaints regarding inequality in the distribution of the cost of education have arisen chiefly in areas where different types of property have been associated together in the maintenance of schools. Particularly has this been true when farm lands have been combined with small urban centres in the same unit of taxation. Difficulties have arisen in the determination of an equitable basis for the assessment of properties of different types. The assessment of a hundred-acre farm in close proximity to a village, for example, has been as great as that of several residences in the village. From the standpoint either of ability to pay or of the benefits derived, it would be difficult to justify the imposition of the same burden of taxation on a single farm and on several village properties. Complaint was made to the Committee that, while in determining the basis of assessment for urban properties income and business "turn-over" were considered, the taxes paid by a farmer were fixed by the amount of his capital, regardless of the extent of his earnings. This condition, as well as the existence of distinct differences in the methods of assessing property in adjoining townships and in adjoining counties, prompted suggestions made to the Committee that a Province-wide equalization of assessments is essential to an equitable distribution of the cost of education.

The attention of the Committee was directed to the great differences in the tax rates for school purposes in neighbouring school areas. In these instances the educational services provided were practically of the same extent and quality, and the methods of assessment were uniform. The differences in the tax rate were due to wide differences in the value of the assessable property available for the support of education. This defect, in turn, was attributed to the organization as school areas of districts which, if they did not originally, came subsequently to consist of taxable properties of widely different value. In many such cases the original definition of the boundaries of school areas may have been defective in providing a financial foundation too narrow to support the structure of taxation, while in other instances subsequent changes in the value of property have altered materially a scheme of taxation which may have been adequate originally. Examples of this type of problem are found in the older settlements of central and western Ontario, but more particularly in the mining and other "single-industry"

districts of Northern Ontario, where the completion of the life span of an industry has effected serious changes in the value of property and the sources of taxation.

As a solution of this type of problem, suggestions were made to the Committee of some form of redistribution of school areas with a view to enlarging the basis of taxation to include all districts served by the educational system. Associated with this were suggestions of the wisdom of creating larger units of administration as a means, not only of the spreading of the cost of education more uniformly, but of effecting economies in the operation of schools.

A special condition of a kindred character which has accompanied the growth of several of the cities of the Province was brought to the attention of the Committee, especially in relation to the suburban areas adjoining the cities of Toronto, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Windsor, Peterborough, and London. The increase of population in these cities has involved an extension of settlement beyond the boundaries of the city into adjoining township municipalities. Two distinct types of problems have developed from these conditions. In certain instances the overflow from the city has taken the form of the migration of persons in receipt of incomes distinctly above the average who are seeking residences with more extensive grounds than could ordinarily be obtained in the city and with the advantages associated with living in the country. Lower land values, the imposition of building restrictions—which would ensure the formation of an “exclusive” community—and the prospect of low assessment and taxation have contributed to the relatively rapid growth of a special type of suburban residential area. The formation of such a district, located within a township municipality, possessing a high assessment relative to that of farm lands and relative to its population, has resulted in the creation of a different type of property from the agricultural land of the township. These areas frequently cut across the boundaries of school sections and create a diversity of interest between the rural and the suburban population. The relatively high assessment and the ability to pay taxes associated with such a district make it an attractive source of revenue to the township. Such conflict of interest as develops usually takes the form of a desire on the part of the township to employ the resources of the suburban area for purposes of taxation, and the desire of the suburban area to maintain a separate and independent existence and to provide a type of education more costly than that desired by the rural areas.

More frequently, however, the extension of settlement beyond the boundaries of the city has been due to the migration of wage-earners in search of cheap houses. This type of movement has resulted in the rapid development of thickly populated districts with houses assessed definitely lower than the average assessment of similar houses within the city. The birth-rate in such areas has been higher than the average, usually, and the demand for educational facilities has been urgent. Because the population belongs largely to the wage-earning class, its ability to pay taxes is dependent on conditions of employment within the city. This type of district, as is illustrated in the cases of the suburban areas adjoining the cities of Toronto and Windsor, was among the first to suffer from the decline of employment in the late 1920's. Here the burden of unemployment relief became greatest, at a time when the necessity for providing facilities for education became most acute and the ability to pay taxes had reached a minimum. Again, the combination of two distinct types of property within the limits of a rural township organization has created a problem of special difficulty. Where these conditions prevail the township and the school section have been required to assume a burden beyond the capacity of their resources. It was represented to the Committee most effectively that the children of parents living in these

suburban areas were placed under a severe handicap in their efforts to obtain an education. The solution of this problem suggested to the Committee involved the separation of the urban areas from the agricultural areas of townships adjoining cities and the annexation of such urban areas to the cities.

Several suggestions were made to the Committee looking to a reduction in the total cost of education. The proposal was made by several persons who appeared before the Committee that attendance, and thereby costs, might be reduced by refusing to admit to school children under six years of age and by reducing the age of compulsory attendance from sixteen to fifteen years. Objection was taken, likewise, to the right claimed by parents of sending children to a secondary school when grave doubts existed regarding the ability of such children to derive benefit from the training provided. To reduce the attendance of that type of student, it was proposed that fees should be charged for admission to the senior grades of the secondary school, or that fees should be charged for "repeaters", which is another method of requiring that free education should be made dependent on a proper application to the work of the classroom and on evidence of a reasonable progress.

A further suggestion was made that expenditures proposed by local boards of trustees or by boards of education might be reduced if municipal councils were given the power to modify the estimates submitted by the educational authority. Members of boards of education, on the other hand, contended that their election as trustees by the ratepayers of the municipality placed on them a definite responsibility for the management of educational affairs. A request was made to the Committee that it should recommend that provision be made for the appointment of a board of independent arbitrators to settle disputes which might arise between municipal councils and boards of education relating to the amount of money which should be raised for educational purposes.

Various suggestions were made to the Committee with a view to reducing the burden of taxation on real property by discovering new sources of revenue. The imposition of special taxes on corporations was proposed, and, with a general agreement approaching unanimity, the increase in Provincial grants for purposes of education was urged upon the Committee.

(b) Secondary Schools

Much of the criticism of the cost of education which was submitted to the Committee was directed to the system of secondary education. Suggestions were made to the Committee that unwarranted expenditures had been made with respect to two items of cost, namely, the cost of school buildings and the amount of teachers' salaries. Statements were made that urban boards of education, in particular, had incurred unnecessary expenditures in the construction of secondary schools. Such criticism was directed, not to the extent of the accommodation provided, but to the quality of the construction and to the provision of "frills", such as swimming pools and unnecessarily elaborate equipment.

Criticism of the salaries paid to secondary school teachers was not extensive. The fact that such salaries had been reduced generally throughout the Province, in many instances by more than thirty per cent., was recognized. The contention was made, on the other hand, that the salaries of secondary school teachers were too high in comparison with the salaries of public school teachers, and that the reductions which had been made were not as extensive as the reduction in the earnings of the average ratepayer.

It was suggested to the Committee that school boards should not be compelled to provide instruction for pupils either below or above the age of sixteen

whose records in the secondary school indicated clearly that they were deriving little, if any, benefit from their studies. The vesting in some authority of the right to determine whether a particular pupil should be permitted to continue in attendance at a secondary school was urged on the Committee. The contention was made that the right to attend at least the senior grades of a secondary school should not be granted automatically, but should be determined on the basis of the previous record of the student. If a selection were made of the pupils to be admitted to the secondary school, or at least to the senior grades, the total attendance could be reduced, and a consequent reduction effected in the cost of education.

The Committee was asked to consider the wisdom of authorizing boards of education to charge fees for pupils attending the grades beyond the Lower School, that is, for the work of the third, fourth, and fifth years. A modification of this proposal was made in the suggestion that fees might be charged those students who were repeating the work of the previous year.

With a view to avoiding the necessity of undertaking new capital expenditures for the provision of accommodation for secondary school students, it was suggested to the Committee that the "staggered" organization of classes might be adopted more widely than it is at the present time. The purpose of this plan is to provide additional accommodation through a greater use of school buildings by extending the number of hours during which instruction is given each day. As the system is operated in the Central Collegiate Institute in London, twelve periods of instruction are provided in each school day. All students of the first year are given group time-tables, and students of subsequent years are given individual time-tables. The claim was made by Principal Miller of the London Central Collegiate Institute that the accommodation of the school building had been increased by over eighty per cent. Principal Miller contended that the scheme was more than a device for the saving of money, and that it possessed advantages of distinct educational value in reducing retardation, in reducing the amount of school work to be done at home, and in compelling the student to assume a larger measure of responsibility in connection with his own work.

The suggestion most frequently made to the Committee of a means for the reduction of the cost of secondary education was a reorganization of the courses of study in such a manner as to place the first year, or the first and second years, of secondary school work in the panel of the elementary school. This proposal was based on the assumption that the cost of instruction in Fifth Classes of a public school, even if greater than that of the higher grades of the public school, would be distinctly less than that of the lower grades of the secondary school. Inasmuch as the attendance in the first two years of the secondary school is greater than in subsequent years, the withdrawal of these pupils would make it possible to effect a substantial reduction in the total cost of education.

The experience of the Board of Education of Kitchener was quoted in support of this proposal. In that city, all pupils undertaking the work of the first year of the secondary school, except those proceeding to commercial or technical courses, receive their instruction in the elementary school at a cost of \$75.00 per pupil, which is substantially lower than the cost per pupil in the secondary school. In the City of Ottawa, five public schools centrally located provide instruction for the Entrance classes. The work of these schools is organized on the rotary plan, and instruction is given by teachers specially qualified in the several subjects. The opinion was expressed by Dr. J. H. Putman, Senior Public School Inspector for Ottawa, that this work was being done in a satisfactory manner, and that the public schools of the city were capable of providing accommodation for

pupils undertaking the work of the first two years of the secondary schools. In his judgment the work of these grades could be offered under more favourable conditions in the elementary schools than in the collegiate institutes.

It is significant that criticisms of the cost of secondary education have been accompanied by suggestions regarding changes deemed desirable in the courses of study pursued in secondary schools. Criticism was presented to the Committee of the emphasis placed on the so-called academic subjects, and suggestions were made that more extensive facilities should be provided for a type of training designed to equip young people more adequately to undertake the practical responsibilities of the positions they will occupy on leaving school. Emphasis was placed especially on the advantages to be gained from providing compulsory training in Home Economics for a period of two years for all girls enrolled in secondary schools. Of almost equal importance, it was suggested, was the provision of Manual Training for boys, not necessarily of a vocational character, but of a nature to enable them to discover the extent of their skills in the manual crafts. The introduction, likewise, of more extensive courses in Agriculture in secondary schools serving rural communities was urged upon the Committee. In particular, the extension to other parts of the Province of the type of course in Agriculture now provided in the Ridgetown High and Vocational School was suggested as likely to be of definite benefit to rural communities and as tending to ensure a greater equality in the educational opportunities afforded to rural and urban children.

It must be observed, however, that changes of this character, as a rule, involve an increase in the cost of education, inasmuch as the courses of study desired involve the use of more expensive equipment than is required for the academic courses. The inference may be made, therefore, that the interest of the public is not directed to the cost of education alone but to the character and extent of the benefits derived from education.

Another feature of the cost of education to which the attention of the Committee was directed was the difference in the cost per pupil in secondary schools located within the same county. In the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, for example, the cost of secondary education varied from 26.2 cents to 99 cents per pupil per day. Complaint was made that taxpayers residing in one section of the county and sending their own children to a secondary school with a relatively low cost per pupil were compelled to contribute to the cost of education of children residing in another part of the county attending a secondary school where the cost per pupil was much higher. These differences in cost were found to be due in large measure to differences in the debenture indebtedness of the respective schools. The cost of construction of many of the older schools had been paid entirely or was represented by a very small annual payment, whereas the cost of newer schools, constructed at a time when the cost of building was relatively high, was represented by a much larger annual payment on account of debentures.

Another factor entering into the differences in the cost of secondary education within the same county is the difference in salaries paid to teachers—the salaries being paid in cities being distinctly higher than those paid in towns and villages. The suggestion was made to the Committee, both by school trustees and by teachers' organizations, that definite schedules of salaries should be introduced, based on the qualifications and experience of the teachers.

The criticism of the system of secondary education presented to the Committee most frequently related, not primarily to the total cost or the cost per pupil, but to the inequitable distribution of the cost between different groups of ratepayers. Complaints of this character were related to two different situations.

One group was concerned with the differences in mill rate in adjoining areas required for the provision of educational services broadly similar in character. The other group related to differences in the benefits derived by persons residing in different parts of the same county from a tax imposed uniformly throughout the county. In the first case the services rendered were equal in character, but the cost to individual ratepayers differed widely; in the second case the costs to the ratepayer were the same, but the services rendered were different.

The cause of complaint by reason of great differences in the mill rate was generally attributed to differences in assessment, and these, in turn, either to differences in the extent of the territory forming the unit responsible for the maintenance of the school, or, as occurred more frequently, to differences in the character of the taxable property in the respective areas of administration. This situation has already been discussed. The remedy proposed was such modification, or extension, of the boundaries of secondary school areas as would provide property of sufficient value to support the burden of taxation required to provide the necessary educational facilities without imposing an intolerably high mill rate.

The second complaint related particularly to the method of payment of the cost of education of secondary school pupils residing in a county, but not in a secondary school district, and who attended a secondary school located in a village, town, or city, within the county. It was represented to the Committee that the residents of areas adjoining the urban centre in which the secondary school was located enjoyed opportunities for sending their children to school which were denied to those who resided at a greater distance from the school, but that the cost of education of all county pupils was distributed equally, according to the relative assessment of each municipality, on all the ratepayers of the county regardless of their place of residence. The Township of Dover, in the County of Kent, was quoted as an example of a township which possessed no secondary school, but was obliged to pay, according to its assessment, equally with other townships in the county the cost of educating all county pupils. Slightly different was the case of the Burford High School District, which educated no county pupils but paid the cost of educating its own secondary school pupils, and, likewise, contributed to the cost of educating county pupils attending other secondary schools.

Another feature of the method of paying the cost of secondary education in counties to which objection was taken was the system of "rebates". In raising the money necessary to pay the cost of secondary education in the county a levy was made on the urban centres not separated from the county in which a secondary school was located, even though the urban municipality paid the cost of educating its own pupils. In the next succeeding year, a rebate was paid to this urban high school board of an amount equivalent to its share of the cost of education of county pupils attending schools in municipalities not separated from the county. This system, it was contended, operated to the disadvantage of the rural sections of the county.

Much criticism was directed to the method of providing for the cost of rural continuation schools. These schools obtained a grant from the township, based, in part, on the salaries paid the teachers, a grant from the county, based on the township grant, and were paid, likewise, for the education of pupils residing outside the continuation school section. In cases in which continuation schools were being operated by the trustees of a single public school section, it frequently occurred that the cost of maintaining the continuation school was provided without any tax whatever on the ratepayers of the school section. The grants

obtained from the township, the county, and the Province, together with the moneys received for the education of county pupils, made it possible for such continuation school boards to accumulate ever-increasing surpluses and to require no payment from the ratepayers of their own school section.

To remove these inequalities in the distribution of the cost of education of county pupils in secondary schools, the following suggestions were made: (1) That every part of a county should be included within a secondary school district; (2) that each secondary school district be made responsible for the education of its own pupils, and be exempt from the payment of any part of the cost of education of county pupils; (3) that the municipalities in which county pupils resided should bear a larger portion of the cost of their education in secondary schools; (4) that the payment of a grant by the township to continuation schools for teachers' salaries should be discontinued.

The question of the best method of providing for the administration of county secondary schools was discussed frequently before the Committee. A diversity of opinion was manifested—some preferring to retain the existing system, others favouring a township board, and still others advocating the creation of county boards. Those favouring the larger unit of administration saw the possibility of obtaining a more equitable distribution of the cost of education, and the opportunity for effecting economies in the purchase of supplies, but, particularly, the possibility of eliminating unnecessary duplication in equipment and services.

That the contribution made by the Province to the support of secondary education is relatively small was brought to the attention of the Committee frequently. The request was made at all its public meetings that the Province should increase its grant for this purpose. The basis on which the grant was computed was, likewise, subjected to criticism, and the suggestion was made that consideration should be given to the ability of the local community to provide facilities for secondary education. The request was made that the Provincial grant should be adjusted in large measure to the need of the local community.

Little criticism was presented to the Committee of the work being done by the vocational schools of the Province. The observation was made, however, that the defects of the system of payment of the cost of education of county pupils, to which reference has already been made, were still more patent in cases in which county pupils attended a vocational school. Not only was the cost of education per pupil higher, but the fact that vocational schools were provided only in the larger urban centres aggravated the differences in opportunities for obtaining training in a vocational school enjoyed by the districts located close to the school and those more remote from it. The limited number of vocational schools thus made it more difficult for pupils residing in the remote parts of the county to obtain the advantage of the special type of training afforded by such schools. This condition, it was represented, demonstrated still more effectively the unfairness of the method of paying the cost of education of county pupils by distributing it equally over the entire county. The suggestion was made in this connection that county pupils attending vocational schools should be required to pay fees equal to half of the cost of their education.

Objection was raised before the Committee to the system of appointing members of the advisory vocational committees of boards of education, representing employers and employees, on the ground that such members were not responsible to the ratepayers and frequently by their votes determined decisions made by the committee respecting matters involving the expenditure of large sums of money. Members of boards of education, however, came to the defence

of the co-opted members of advisory vocational committees by indicating that the board as a whole was required to assume responsibility for accepting or rejecting any recommendation made by the committee and by expressing their appreciation of the value of the advice given by men whose experience in the trades or in industry was of special value in reaching decisions regarding vocational training.

(c) Public and Separate Schools

Little criticism was presented to the Committee relating to the extent or the cost of elementary education. Such comment as was made on the salaries of teachers was directed to their inadequacy rather than to the payment of excessive amounts.

The feature of the system of elementary education which was most frequently brought to the attention of the Committee was the gross inequality in the assessment of school sections. Several instances were reported in which the assessment of the wealthiest school section within a single inspectoral district was ten times as large as the assessment of the poorest school section in the same district. Several rural school sections were reported as having an assessment of more than \$700,000, while other rural sections throughout the Province were assessed for less than \$1,500. In the Inspectoral District of North Frontenac and Addington, the assessment of public school sections varied from \$920 to \$212,000, and the tax rate in one school section for public school purposes was 39 mills.

This inequality in the extent of the resources available for the support of elementary education has resulted in the denial to children in one part of the Province of the facilities for securing an education which were offered to children living in other communities. The burden of taxation imposed on the poorer school sections for the support of elementary education was seriously out of proportion to the taxation assumed by the wealthier school sections. This great inequality in the cost of elementary education to the taxpayer, it was contended, constituted a problem urgently demanding solution.

The school sections with an abnormally low assessment found themselves placed under a severe handicap in attempting to secure thoroughly competent instruction. By reason of the fact that they were unable to pay the teacher more than the minimum salary permitted by law, the services of well qualified teachers of experience were not available. The school sections with a low assessment experienced difficulty, likewise, in providing an adequate school building and equipment. By reason of their low assessment, such sections could not borrow money by the issuing of debentures, and have been obliged to rely on special assistance from the Province, supplemented by such money and building materials as they could secure by subscription within the school section.

The difficulties experienced by many school sections and urban communities in securing adequate accommodation for their pupils were brought to the attention of the Committee. In suburban areas and in other districts in which the school population was increasing rapidly, this condition was represented as constituting an acute problem. In many such cases the financial position of the municipality prevented the issuing of debenture, and, as a consequence, the erection of new school buildings. Resort had been made in some instances, as a temporary expedient, to the erection on the school property of inexpensive frame structures or "portables". But these, in time, became overcrowded. As a solution of this problem, the suggestion was made to the Committee that boards of education should be given the right to refuse the enrolment of any child under

six years, or even seven years, of age. Only by resorting to that expedient, it was urged, could certain boards provide accommodation for the older children.

Special conditions associated with the pulpwood, lumbering, and mining industries in Northern Ontario have aggravated the difficulties already referred to in connection with the raising of moneys for the support of elementary education. These special conditions grow out of the temporary character of the operations involved in the industries and the relatively rapid shifting of population which follows as an inevitable consequence. An example of this type of problem was presented to the Committee by representatives of school sections in the vicinity of Port Arthur and Fort William. Settlements had been formed as the result of the migration to new districts of persons interested in the cutting of pulpwood. Schools had been established to provide for the education of the children residing in these communities. Agricultural settlement followed in the wake of the "pulpwood farmer". In the course of a few years, when the supply of pulpwood had been exhausted, the "pulpwood farmers" moved to other centres with their families, leaving the burden of maintaining the school on the smaller community of agricultural settlers. Serious difficulties were encountered in these areas in the collection of taxes, inasmuch as, after the removal of each season's crop of pulpwood from the taxpayers property, there remained virtually no assets which could be secured as a guarantee for the payment of school taxes. This special condition imposed a relatively heavy burden on the farmers who laid the foundation for permanent settlement.

Another phase of the same problem was presented by the situation in certain of the silver mining camps in Northern Ontario, in which the ore bodies had been exhausted and the cycle of mining operations completed. In these instances, there had been an extensive emigration of wage-earners to the gold camps located farther north. In many instances, the families of these wage-earners remained behind in the silver mining areas, with the result that the necessity for maintaining the schools continued after the wealth which formerly supported the services of education had become all but completely exhausted.

Again, in "single-industry" towns, such as those which are created around the lumbering industry, the growth of population has been relatively rapid after the establishment of the industry, and the necessity has arisen for the building of schools. Conditions in the industry have been known to change quickly. The plant and equipment of the industry become obsolete and the industry declines with equal rapidity. In these cases, as a result of emigration or of unemployment, the burden of taxation for the maintenance of schools becomes unduly heavy on the relatively small portion of the community which is able to continue to pay taxes.

Representations were made to the Committee relating to the difficulties encountered by separate school boards in both rural and urban centres in the older parts of the Province, as well as in New Ontario. These schools shared with public schools the disabilities associated with a low assessment per pupil. It was represented, however, that they encountered special difficulties in the collection of taxes for school purposes. In general, the assessment per pupil in attendance in the separate school of a community was distinctly lower than the assessment per pupil in the public schools of the same community, and, as a consequence, it became necessary for separate school boards to require the payment of taxes for the purposes of education involving a higher mill rate than applied in the cases of the supporters of public schools. This difference in mill rate, it was represented to the Committee, operated to induce persons of the Roman Catholic faith to have their property assessed for the support of public schools. It was

represented further to the Committee that, in certain of the urban centres of Northern Ontario where there was a relatively large proportion of taxpayers of Continental European origin who adhered to the Roman Catholic faith, there was a general inclination on the part of such taxpayers to direct their taxes to be paid to public schools, by reason of the lower mill rate, despite the fact that their children were being educated in the separate schools. The danger of diverting taxes from the support of the schools under their charge, by reason of the difference between the mill rates for public and separate school purposes, has prevented trustees of Roman Catholic separate schools from incurring expenditures which were deemed warranted but which would involve a substantial increase in the rate of taxation.

The problems presented to the Committee relating to the cost of education in the older parts of the Province differed in urban and in rural communities. The complaints made relating to the financing of education in urban centres were concerned chiefly with the difficulties in providing adequate accommodation, by reason of the relatively low assessment of property; whereas in the rural centres they were related chiefly to the unequal distribution of the cost of education over different parts of the township or of the county. These discussions led naturally to a consideration of means by which the burden of the cost of education could be distributed more evenly.

Under the existing system, the total cost of elementary education has been provided from contributions made by four separate and distinct public authorities, namely, the school section, the township, the county, and the Province. Complaints regarding the unequal distribution of the cost of elementary education were limited almost entirely to that part of the cost provided by the school section. Evidence was submitted to the Committee indicating that many school sections throughout the Province were able to provide elementary education without the necessity of making any local levy whatsoever. In these instances, the only contribution made by the ratepayers consisted of their respective shares of the township school rate and the relatively slight proportion of the contribution made by the county. The assessments of townships and of counties were in most instances sufficiently large to make it possible to secure the moneys required for the township and county levies respectively without imposing a mill rate sufficiently high to arouse serious protests. In the cases, however, of levies made on local school sections, the differences in assessment were so great as to involve the imposition of local section levies differing greatly in the rate per mill of taxation.

To secure a greater degree of equality in the distribution of the cost of elementary education, two suggestions were made to the Committee: The first, that the base which supports the structure of local taxation should be extended; and the second, that increased assistance should be provided by the Province.

The amendment of the existing law to permit an increase in the amount of the township grant to school sections within the township was urged upon the Committee as desirable, to the end that the local levy might be reduced and a greater portion of the total cost of education spread over the wider community of the township. Suggestions were made, likewise, that, for purposes of taxation for the maintenance of elementary schools, the boundaries of school sections should be eliminated, and the cost of education (apart from the cost of buildings) distributed uniformly over the entire township. In this manner, where there existed a substantial difference in the value of assessable property in different parts of a township, the wealthier sections would be required to bear part of the cost of education in the poorer sections.

Much attention was directed to the conditions determining the amount of the Provincial grants for elementary education. It was contended that the existing system of grants did not give adequate consideration to the relative abilities of local communities to contribute to the support of elementary education. The grants made on account of teachers' salaries, based as they were on the relationship between salaries and assessment, it was suggested, operated to the disadvantage of the poor school section, which could afford to pay only the minimum salary. The suggestion was made, likewise, that the payment of a higher attendance grant per pupil in the poorer sections than in the wealthier sections would contribute to a more equitable adjustment of costs of education throughout the Province. It was represented that the only practical gauge of the ability of the local community to support education was to be found in its assessment, and that, if this test were to be applied with any measure of satisfaction, it was desirable that there should be a Province-wide equalization of assessments.

The opinions expressed to the Committee seemed to indicate a general belief that a reduction in the cost of secondary education could be effected by the transfer to the elementary school of the work being undertaken in the first two grades of the secondary school. In view of the fact that the work of the first year, and in some instances of the first two years, of the secondary school course was already being offered in Fifth Classes conducted in elementary schools, the probable effect of the more extensive introduction of the work of these grades into the elementary schools was discussed with Inspectors and trustees in several parts of the Province. The opinion was expressed generally by School Inspectors that instruction in the courses of study of Fifth Classes was not satisfactory in ungraded public or separate schools. The Inspectors were in agreement, however, that in exceptional instances, by reason of the special qualifications of the teacher and the relatively small attendance, the Fifth Class work was being undertaken in a satisfactory manner in ungraded schools. The Inspectors were of opinion, likewise, that, in an ungraded school with an attendance of twenty pupils or more, the work of the Fifth Class was undertaken at the risk of the serious neglect of the instruction of the younger pupils, and that the offering of instruction from the lowest grade of the public school to the end of the first or second year of the secondary school was beyond the normal capacity of the great majority of public school teachers.

The information regarding conditions in the rural districts of the Province presented to the Committee indicated that the demand for Fifth Classes was virtually limited to those districts which were remote from a secondary school, and that in most cases, if the Fifth Classes had not been established, the children who attended them would have discontinued their training in school. By reason of that condition, there was a general agreement among Inspectors that provision should be made for the presentation of the work of the Fifth Class grades in schools within relatively easy access to all pupils who have completed the work of the Entrance class. There was, likewise, general agreement that there would be a distinct advantage in the extension of the courses of study of these grades to include instruction in Household Science, Agriculture, and Manual Training, particularly for the pupils who did not remain in attendance at school for more than two years after leaving public school. These conditions led to the suggestion to the Committee, by nearly all of the elementary school Inspectors, of the wisdom of concentrating the work of Fifth Classes in centrally located elementary schools which employed at least two teachers. The Inspectors were of the opinion that the formation of larger classes, the employment of teachers with

superior qualifications, and the enrichment of the courses of study, would make possible a distinct improvement in the training offered to the pupils attending these grades. In these conditions, there would be no interference with the work of the regular public school grades, and there would be no serious problem involved in the transportation of older pupils to a central school. This type of organization of the work of the junior grades of the high school in rural communities, it was argued, would not only extend the opportunities of rural pupils to obtain a better type of training than is now possible, but would relieve congestion in the lower grades of many of the secondary schools in urban centres.

The establishment of such courses in centrally located elementary schools could be effected, it was pointed out, only through the co-operation of school boards in adjoining sections. The problem involved in obtaining this co-operation raised the question of the adequacy of the existing system of control of elementary education by boards of school trustees elected by the ratepayers of school sections. The formation of larger units of administration was urged on the Committee at its various meetings throughout the Province. Several advantages were claimed for such a form of organization, namely, the more adequate provision for instruction in Fifth Classes, the more equal distribution of the cost of education throughout the larger unit, the greater possibility of providing for the dental and medical inspection of schools, and the economies which might be effected in the purchase of school supplies.

Three types of a larger unit were suggested:

1. A group of three or four, or more, school sections forming a community with common interests, such as association with a church or churches centrally located, or dependence on a common marketing centre.
2. The Township—providing an organization already in operation for municipal purposes.
3. The County.

Much information was presented to the Committee regarding the number of schools in rural sections of the Province with an attendance of fewer than ten pupils, and regarding the possibilities of providing for the education of these pupils in the schools of adjoining sections. Opinions were expressed by Public and Separate School Inspectors that, while in some instances geographic and climatic conditions justified the maintenance of these schools, there were many cases in which transportation could be provided and better facilities offered for the education of the pupils in other schools at a lower cost to the taxpayers and to the Province. Inspectors reported that frequently serious difficulties were encountered in the closing of such schools, and the suggestion was made that a township board, or other local authority including several school sections, could provide for elementary school training in a more economical manner. This revision of the boundaries of sections to be served by individual schools could be effected more satisfactorily, it was argued, by a central board concerned with the interests of all the pupils of a township than by a local board whose interest was confined to the local community.

Definite opposition to the establishment of larger units of administration for the control of public schools was expressed before the Committee. Those school trustees and municipal officers who favoured the adoption of a larger unit were frank in admitting that the majority of the ratepayers in their own respective school sections would be opposed to the change, but it was their opinion, likewise, that public sentiment was gradually, if slowly, becoming more favourable to some form of larger unit of administration.

The reasons for this opposition were not difficult to discover. A tradition of long duration was associated with the school section. The school as an institution, managed and controlled from within the community, had come to be regarded as a vital element in the life of the community. The idea of the larger administrative unit had become associated with a consolidated school, with the closing of the local school, and an increase in the cost of education. Fears were expressed that the formation of one board of trustees for a township, composed necessarily of a smaller number of trustees than now control the schools of the township, would result in a decline of interest in the affairs of the school and in education generally. The difficulties of transporting young children to a central school, particularly during the Winter season, and the fear that the closing of schools would be reflected in a decline in the value of farm properties in the school section were advanced as reasons for opposition to the formation of larger units of administration.

The suggestion was made to the Committee that the undertaking of experiments with a larger unit of administration, in areas where conditions seemed favourable to their operation, might be of great value in demonstrating whether the benefits claimed by its advocates would be achieved or whether the fears of its opponents would be realized.

Certain other matters relating more particularly to the administration of public and separate schools were brought to the attention of the Committee. The Committee was informed that the provision contained in both The Public Schools Act and in The Separate Schools Act, requiring the signing of a warrant by the local Inspector prior to payment to respective school boards of the amount of moneys collected by the local levy made within the school section or district, has not been enforced generally. Representations were made to the effect that the moneys raised by local taxation were in reality the property of the board and should be paid over to the board from time to time as they may be required. The obtaining of the Inspector's warrant was represented to the Committee as being an unnecessary formality and as having, on occasion, caused unnecessary delay in the transfer of moneys from the treasurer of the municipality to the school board. The suggestion was made, therefore, that this provision should be removed from The Public Schools Act and The Separate Schools Act.

Evidence submitted to the Committee indicated that in many cases the audit of the books of the treasurers of rural public and separate school boards was conducted in a haphazard and unbusinesslike manner by persons who were not qualified to act as auditors. The Committee was informed that, in certain instances, school boards had lost substantial sums of money by reason of the negligence of treasurers and of the incompetence of auditors.

Representations were made to the Committee indicating that the present method of electing separate school trustees in urban municipalities involved unnecessary expenditures and that economies would be effected if the nominations and elections of such trustees were held at the same time and place as the municipal elections and by the same officials.

III. THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

(a) General

1. THE COST OF EDUCATION.

It is possible that the most important phase of any discussion of the cost of education is the point of view from which the problem is considered. There has been apparent in the consideration of this subject a general tendency to

regard the expenditure of a large sum of money for education as indicating the existence of a less desirable condition than the expenditure of a smaller sum of money for the same purpose. There has been a readiness to compare costs of education solely in terms of dollars and cents. It is suggested that such comparisons, to be valid and to be of value, should consider, likewise, the services rendered the community in return for the money spent for education. It is conceivable that a community which spends one hundred dollars on the education of a pupil may be making a wiser and more productive investment of its wealth than a community which spends only eighty dollars for the education of a pupil. It is possible that the expenditure by a community of fifty thousand dollars for education may, in fact, indicate the existence of a more desirable condition than the expenditure of forty thousand dollars for the education of the same number of pupils. Nor does it necessarily follow, on the other hand, that the cost of education per pupil will be a reliable standard for determining the value of the training provided. It is conceivable that a boy attending an ungraded rural school is obtaining a training of as great value to him and to the community as that, which may cost twice as much, received by a boy attending a city school. Any valid judgment regarding the wisdom of expenditures made for education must be based on a consideration of the character of the services rendered in return for these expenditures.

An enquiry into the cost of education implies the undertaking of three distinct operations: (1) The computation of the amount of money spent for a specific purpose, a computation which is capable of being made with accuracy; (2) the assessment of the value of a service which is essentially immaterial in character and which continues to be productive of results over a long period of time; and (3) the establishment of a relationship of equality, or inequality, between a sum of money and a public service. There is thus involved an attempt to compare two things which in reality are incomparable. In the final analysis, educational values cannot be expressed adequately in monetary terms. It follows, therefore, that general conclusions respecting expenditures made for the purposes of education, based merely on comparisons of costs of education, must be subject to definite limitations.

There is a justification for enquiring into the cost of education with a view to determining whether the form of its organization and the method of its control are effective in providing a service commensurate with the moneys expended. Suggestions may be made with a view to changing the form of organization in such a manner as to make it possible to offer a more valuable service at a lower cost. It is possible that expenditures are being made which, when tested by sound educational principles, are not warranted. It is possible, likewise, that certain communities in which the burden of taxation is particularly onerous may be spending on account of education such sums of money as in normal conditions would be justified but which can now be raised by taxation only at the risk of impairing the financial position of the communities.

Evidence exists of a general assumption that the cost of education has increased steadily over a period of twenty years. This assumption is not justified by facts. The Appendix C to this Report contains a summary of provincial and municipal expenditures for education since 1875. This statement indicates that, during the decade from 1905 to 1915-16, municipal expenditures for education increased from \$6,644,177 to \$15,656,767, and that, by 1920-21, they had increased to \$26,513,862. Since that year they increased steadily to 1928-29, when they reached the total of \$44,298,456. They declined to \$37,829,063 in 1933-34, and since then have remained relatively constant at approximately \$38,000,000.

During the decade from 1926 to 1936 (the latest year for which complete statistics are available) municipal expenditures for education increased to a less extent than did municipal expenditures for other purposes. During this period the total amount levied for all purposes by all the municipalities of the Province increased by 15.47 per cent., whereas the total amount levied for education increased by 6.3 per cent. During the same period the amount levied by towns, villages, and townships for all purposes was increased by \$275,046, whereas during the same period the amount levied by the same municipalities for school purposes was reduced by \$1,769,316, as is indicated by the following table:

TAXATION

TOTAL LEVY

	Cities	Towns and Villages	Townships	Total
1926.....	\$58,046,704	\$16,717,021	\$27,382,475	\$102,146,200
1931.....	77,571,138	19,947,625	31,138,921	128,657,684
1934.....	72,550,894	18,880,540	24,825,628	116,257,062
1935.....	74,116,885	17,696,426	25,653,064	117,466,375
1936.....	73,513,391	17,687,276	26,687,266	117,887,933

LEVY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES (INCLUDED IN TOTAL LEVY)

	Cities	Towns and Villages	Townships	Total
1926.....	\$19,337,305	\$5,857,286	\$8,893,667	\$34,088,258
1931.....	26,462,970	6,403,410	9,255,978	42,122,358
1934.....	22,506,400	5,525,243	7,001,677	35,033,320
1935.....	21,801,595	5,438,935	7,316,576	34,557,106
1936.....	23,269,943	5,397,825	7,583,812	36,251,580

An examination of the expenditures per capita of the population of the Province on account of education indicates the same condition. The amount per capita paid by municipalities for education in 1920-21 was \$9.26; in the following year it had risen to \$10.91. In 1928-29 it was \$13.51. In 1936-37 it was \$10.42, the smallest amount paid in any one year since 1920-21, except the year 1935-36 when it was \$10.32. The total amount per capita paid by the Province for all educational purposes was \$2.73 in 1920-21, \$3.89 in 1931-32, and \$2.73 in 1936-37.

An analysis of the division of these expenditures between elementary and secondary education is significant. In 1900, 87.5 per cent. of municipal expenditures for education was allotted to public and separate schools and 12.5 per cent. to high schools and collegiate institutes. In 1915-16, immediately before the establishment of vocational schools, the percentages were 85 and 15 respectively. In 1925-26, 76 per cent. was devoted to public and separate schools, 18 per cent. to high schools and collegiate institutes, and 6 per cent. to vocational schools. In 1936-37, the percentages were respectively 69, 20, and 11.

Since 1920-21, the proportion of municipal expenditures for education paid to elementary schools has declined from 84 per cent. to 69 per cent.; that paid to high schools and collegiate institutes has increased from 13 per cent. to 20 per cent.; and that paid to vocational schools has increased from 3 per cent. to 11 per cent.

More significant, however, is the comparison of the cost per pupil of average attendance in the different schools constituting the system of public education. From 1900 to 1921-22, the average cost per pupil in the public schools of the Province had increased from \$17.81 to \$63.14. It reached the peak in the year 1930-31 when the average cost per pupil in public schools was \$74.07. In 1935-36, it had declined to \$60.55, the lowest amount per pupil since 1920-21. The cost of education per pupil of average attendance in the Roman Catholic separate schools of the Province increased from \$13.86 in 1900 to \$36.42 in 1920-21, and to \$61.19 in 1926-27, which represents the maximum cost per pupil in the separate schools of the Province. In the year 1935-36, the average cost per pupil in these schools was \$41.02. The average cost per pupil attending high schools and collegiate institutes in 1900 was \$55.46. That amount had been increased in 1920-21 to \$111.38 per pupil, and in 1923-24 to \$120.15 per pupil. The average cost per pupil attending these schools in the year 1936-37 was \$119.60, the lowest cost per pupil in any year since 1922-23. The cost per pupil in the vocational schools of the Province in 1921-22, the first year for which statistics are available, was \$210.37. The average cost per pupil in 1936-37 was \$169.44, which was the low st annual cost since the organization of vocational schools.

It is thus apparent that during the past thirty years there has been an increase in the amount of money expended for secondary education over that spent for elementary education. This increase in expenditures reflects a growing popular demand for the type of education provided by the secondary schools. In 1901, more than 92 per cent. of all pupils enrolled in the state-aided elementary and secondary schools of the Province were engaged in work below the level of the High School Entrance examination. In other words, more than nine-tenths of the youth of the Province completed their formal education in the elementary school grades, and fewer than 8 per cent. proceeded to the secondary schools. By 1931, 16.6 per cent. of all pupils enrolled in the schools of the Province were undertaking work of the secondary school grades, and by 1937 this number had increased to more than 18 per cent. of the total number of pupils attending school within the Province. During the period of fifteen years from 1921 to 1936, the attendance at the high schools and collegiate institutes of the Province has been doubled. During the year 1919-20, the total enrolment in these schools was 33,036. In the following year, it had increased to 34,128. Since 1932-33, it has remained relatively unchanged at approximately 68,000. In 1920-21, the total enrolment in all the secondary schools of the Province was 44,477. By 1936, it had increased to 112,781, a gain of 150 per cent. It was necessary, therefore, in 1936, for the secondary schools of the Province to provide facilities for the education of two and a half times as many pupils as were enrolled in the same schools fifteen years earlier.

The largest single item of expenditure entering into the cost of education is the amount paid for teachers' salaries. During the period from 1912 to 1922, the number of teachers engaged in the public and separate schools of the Province increased from 11,128 to 14,872, or by 33.7 per cent., while during the same period the number of teachers engaged in the day classes of secondary schools increased from 1,143 to 2,029, or by 77 per cent. In the period from 1922 to 1935, the number of teachers engaged in the public and separate schools had grown to

17,472, an increase of 17.6 per cent., while the number of secondary school teachers had increased to 4,363, an advance of 117 per cent. The following table shows the expenditures made on account of salaries in all the schools of the Province:

1917.....	\$10,180,851
1922.....	20,915,594
1926.....	25,164,771
1927.....	25,972,736
1928.....	27,002,089
1929.....	28,196,161
1930.....	29,351,240
1931.....	30,482,816
1932.....	30,134,183
1933.....	27,553,890
1934.....	27,180,468
1935.....	27,675,597
1936.....	27,548,891

During the period of five years from 1917 to 1922, the total amount paid for salaries increased by more than 100 per cent.; from 1922 to 1931, it increased by nearly 50 per cent.; while from 1931 to 1935, it declined by 10 per cent.

The distribution between elementary and secondary schools of the total amount paid for salaries is of interest in relation to the changes which have occurred in the total costs of education:

Salaries	1917	1922	1932	1935	1936
Elementary Schools.	\$8,398,440	\$16,690,982	\$20,440,346	\$18,711,737	\$18,610,132
Secondary Schools..	1,782,411	4,224,612	9,693,837	8,963,860	8,938,759
Total.....	\$10,180,851	\$20,915,594	\$30,134,183	\$27,675,597	\$27,548,891

In 1917 secondary school salaries were 17.4 per cent. of the total amount paid for salaries, while in 1932, 1935, and 1936, they were 32 per cent.

The extent to which expenditures made on account of teachers' salaries have determined the total cost of education is indicated by the following table:

PERCENTAGE OF GENERAL MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE ABSORBED BY
TEACHERS' SALARIES

Schools	1930	1933	1934	1935
Public.....	72.75	73.98	73.51	74.29
Separate.....	68.20	72.04	73.39	69.77
Continuation.....	76.00	77.03	73.66	75.14
High and Collegiate.....	75.75	79.18	78.72	79.20
Vocational (Day and Evening).....	72.97	73.00	79.34	80.23

It is thus apparent that the substantial increase in the enrolment in secondary schools since 1921 has in large measure been responsible for the increase in the total cost of education, although it is also apparent that the total amount paid in

salaries to teachers in secondary schools has not risen in the same proportion as has the attendance in secondary schools.

The demand for greater facilities for education, and, in particular, for technical and vocational training, was in large measure responsible for the undertaking by many municipalities of extensive building programmes. The following table indicates the increase in the debenture debt of municipalities incurred in the erection of school buildings:

SCHOOL DEBT—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

	Cities	Towns and Villages	Townships	Total
1900.....	*\$2,751,019	959,418	458,945	*\$4,169,382
1905.....	*3,489,658	1,257,248	580,716	*5,327,622
1910.....	7,405,951	2,186,735	1,023,565	10,616,251
1915.....	21,668,592	3,675,346	2,641,183	27,985,121
1920.....	31,354,144	5,275,037	4,051,617	40,680,798
1921.....	36,889,585	6,730,995	5,237,695	48,858,275
1922.....	42,702,601	16,811,157	7,895,517	67,409,275
1923.....	45,901,014	10,290,912	8,073,142	64,265,068
1924.....	48,755,676	12,282,755	8,852,796	69,891,227
1925.....	45,517,298	13,149,475	9,254,059	67,920,832
1926.....	46,898,224	13,905,928	10,257,803	71,061,955
1927.....	46,265,351	14,498,756	11,624,675	72,388,782
1928.....	47,690,027	15,269,084	12,129,504	75,088,615
1929.....	53,277,929	20,882,212	12,193,728	86,353,869
1930.....	57,453,800	15,589,379	13,508,502	86,551,681
1931.....	59,139,825	16,009,877	13,632,222	88,781,934
1932.....	59,388,979	15,531,319	13,223,517	88,143,815
1933.....	56,796,829	15,102,382	12,823,586	84,722,797
1934.....	55,672,586	14,361,404	13,034,135	83,068,135
1935.....	55,397,082	12,625,995	11,547,514	79,570,591
1936.....	53,611,560	12,043,652	10,968,417	76,623,629

*Includes county school debt.

It is of interest to observe that from 1910 to 1920 the total debenture debt of municipalities, incurred for purposes of education, increased from \$10,616,251 to \$40,680,798, and that in the next decade it increased to \$86,551,681. The debenture debt continued to increase until 1931, and, during the subsequent five years, declined to the extent of more than twelve million dollars. A rigid scrutiny of proposals for the construction of new buildings should make possible a continuation of this decline in the capital indebtedness of municipalities and in the payments required annually for interest and for the retirement of debentures.

This survey indicates that from 1920-21 to 1929-30 there was a substantial increase in the cost of education due primarily to the public demand for more extensive training in secondary schools and for a type of practical training which involved the erection of new buildings and the installation of relatively expensive equipment.

Since 1929-30, there has been a general decline in the total cost of education, as well as in the cost per pupil in all branches of the school system, due largely

to a reduction in the salaries paid to teachers. There arises naturally a question as to whether it will be possible to reduce the cost still farther or to prevent an increase. In answering this question, consideration must be given to the factors which contributed to the increase in the cost of education during the decade beginning with 1920:

I. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

If the cost of education is to be kept at its present level or to be reduced, there must be a rigid supervision of capital expenditures. While there are certain districts, limited in number, in which by reason of a rapid increase in population during the last ten years the existing accommodation is inadequate and new buildings will be necessary, most of the cities of the Province should not be obliged to undertake large capital expenditures for school buildings in the immediate future. In those cases in which building or rebuilding should become necessary, economies may be effected by a closer co-ordination of the work of the senior grades of the elementary school with that of the junior grades of the secondary school.

II. TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The trend in the expenditures required for the payment of teachers' salaries will depend on two factors:

- (a) The number of teachers required; and
- (b) the scale of salaries.

(a) The number of teachers required.

The number of teachers required for the schools of the Province will depend in large measure on changes in the total enrolment. In the secondary schools of the Province the large increase in enrolment during the past several years has been due, in some measure at least, to the increase of the age of compulsory attendance at school effected by a change in The Adolescent School Attendance Act in 1919. It is probable, however, that the economic conditions prevalent throughout the Province and the Dominion, by reducing opportunities for employment, have contributed to the substantial increase in the enrolment in secondary schools to a greater degree than has the statutory requirement relating to compulsory attendance. No substantial decrease in this enrolment may be expected until there is such an improvement in economic conditions as will be reflected in more extensive opportunities for employment.

The Committee is unable to recommend the reduction of the age of compulsory attendance as required by law from 16 to 14, or even to 15 years. During the period since 1929, when opportunities for securing employment became more restricted, the schools of the Province, and, in particular, the secondary schools, have performed a service of great value to the community in providing occupation for several thousand young people who, were they not in attendance at a school, would have been in danger of suffering from a definite deterioration of moral and intellectual fibre. While the performance of this service has undoubtedly contributed to the increase in the cost of education, it has been of unquestionable benefit to the community. In the opinion of the Committee, the limitations in the opportunities for employment alone justify the continuation of the age of compulsory attendance at school at 16 years.

Even if the attendance in the schools of the Province should decline during the next several years, it does not follow necessarily that such decrease would be accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the number of teachers required. Since 1929, in their efforts to reduce expenditures, school boards have increased

the enrolment per classroom to a degree which is not consistent with maintaining satisfactory standards of instruction. A decline in attendance would be accompanied in the earlier stages by a reduction in the enrolment per classroom of both elementary and secondary schools. Not until after the attendance per classroom has been reduced to such an extent as to permit the adoption of the most effective methods of instruction should there be a decrease in the number of teachers employed and in the amount expended for salaries.

(b) The scale of salaries.

School boards throughout the Province are confronted with a definite possibility that within the next five years there will be a scarcity of teachers for both elementary and secondary schools. The enrolment in the Normal Schools of the Province declined from 2,087 in the year 1932-33 to 1,639 in the year 1934-35, and to 1,082 in the year 1936-37, a decrease within a period of five years of approximately 50 per cent. The enrolment in the College of Education, likewise, declined from 611 in the year 1932-33 to 497 in the year 1934-35, and to 340 in the year 1936-37, again a decrease of nearly 50 per cent. In these conditions, there is a definite possibility that a scarcity of teachers may become effective in maintaining salaries at present levels, if not in contributing to an actual increase.

The reductions made in teachers' salaries subsequent to 1930 have in large part been restored, and such restorations have probably been consistent with the promotion of the best interests of the schools. If the teaching profession is to attract young men and women possessing those qualities of mind and character required to discharge acceptably the responsibility of instructing the youth of the Province, the financial rewards must be maintained at a reasonably high level.

The Committee is unable to recommend the adoption of a proposal made by trustees and teachers that a schedule of salaries for both elementary and secondary school teachers should be made effective in all schools within the Province. While conscious of certain benefits which might be derived from the introduction of such a system, the Committee fears that the disadvantages associated with it would more than offset these advantages. There is such a great difference in the conditions of living in various parts of the Province that any schedule of salaries would probably operate to the disadvantage of certain teachers. There would be involved further the risk of placing undue emphasis on academic qualifications and on the mere length of teaching experience. It is considered desirable by the Committee that the rights of school boards to arrange a scale of salaries suitable to the conditions of the community should not be restricted.

2. THE INCIDENCE OF THE TAX FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Two aspects of this problem received the consideration of the Committee, namely:

- (a) The burden of taxation on different classes of real property; and
 - (b) the incidence of the tax on real estate and on other forms of property.
- (a) The burden of taxation on different classes of real property.

The evidence submitted to the Committee was conclusive in indicating that there is a great disparity in the bases for the determination of the assessment of real property, not only within a relatively small area which may include farm lands and urban property, but between different sections of the Province. Methods differing widely have been employed in the assessment of farm lands; similar differences have been observed in the assessment of property in small urban communities and in towns and cities. It was represented to the Com-

mittee that farm lands have been required to bear more than their proper share of taxation. The equalization of assessments as now undertaken is limited to the property located within a county, and different methods of equalization are employed within different counties, particularly with respect to business assessment.

These various representations have induced the Committee to recommend the institution of an enquiry by the Province, as soon as may be convenient, into the principles which ought to be applied in the assessment of different types of property throughout the entire Province, with a view to undertaking a Province-wide equalization of assessments.

(b) The incidence of the tax on real estate and on other forms of property.

The Committee was impressed by the evidence submitted to it of the imposition on real property of the greater part of the burden of taxation for school purposes. The observation may be made that taxes on real property are generally passed on by the owner to the "user" of the property, and that the ultimate incidence of the tax may be much more extensive than it is ordinarily assumed to be. Much evidence was submitted, however, despite this condition, to indicate that the placing of an abnormally high tax on real property resulted in a decrease in the amount of taxes collected and in the ultimate transfer of property to the municipality, with a consequent restriction in the base of the structure of taxation and an increase in the tax rate. Measures which would relieve the burden of taxation on real estate would probably release capital for the building trades, and, in turn, provide such a stimulation to industry as would ultimately increase the resources of the municipality available for purposes of taxation.

The loss of the right to tax income has had the effect in urban centres of shifting a greater portion of the cost of education to real estate. While the refund to the municipalities of the equivalent of one mill of taxation may render unnecessary an increase in the total tax rate, it does not prevent a reduction in the value of property assessable for school purposes and an increase in the mill rate for education.

The burden of taxation on real estate can be relieved by a reduction in the cost of education, or by the discovery of new sources of revenue within the local municipality, or by an increase in the contribution of the state to education, or by a combination of two or more of these methods. Suggestions have been made of a corporation tax, an increased business tax, a tax on meals served in hotels and restaurants, as possible sources of additional revenue for local municipalities. But the method most frequently advocated for the reduction of the tax on real estate has been the increase in the amount of the Provincial grant.

The Province has by law a definite responsibility for the control and direction of educational affairs. The training of the young men and women who will become its citizens is its natural and obvious concern. Because of its legal obligation, and because the benefits derived from any education which may be obtained within the limits of a town or township are ultimately distributed regardless of municipal boundaries, the Province has from its earliest days recognized the obligation of making a contribution to the support of its schools.

Several principles have been combined in the determination of the extent of the financial support to be given to education by the Province. The Provincial grant has been employed as a payment on account of services rendered; it has been used to promote the introduction of new types of education deemed to be desirable or of conditions within the schools which would improve the quality of their work.

It has been used, likewise, to assist in the creation of equality of opportunity to obtain an education in various sections of the Province where the local resources available for the support of education have differed widely in extent. In determining the extent of Provincial aid to education, consideration has been given to the need of one community as compared with that of another. It is now proposed that the Province should recognize the need of one group of taxpayers residing within a community as compared with that of another group residing within the same community.

The taxation of real estate is recognized as the special prerogative of the local municipal authority. But, if the base which supports the structure of taxation is to be extended to include income and other forms of wealth, consideration must be given to the taxing powers of the Province and their use as a means for contributing to the revenues of the municipality. The incidence of a tax on real estate is limited largely to the local community. Other forms of wealth, as, for example, the profits of industrial and other corporations, are created by the purchases of commodities or services by people residing in all parts of the Province. The revenues obtained from the taxation of these forms of wealth should be distributed as far as possible among the people who create the wealth. As a means to that end, the powers of taxation vested in the Province should be employed. The Committee is, therefore, of the opinion that, if a reduction of the burden of taxation on real estate is to be effected, consideration should be given to the taxation by the Province of other forms of wealth and to the distribution of the proceeds of such taxation to local authorities in the form of increased grants for education.

In arguments addressed to the Committee for increasing the Provincial grants for education, much emphasis was placed on the contention that the contributions made by central authorities in Great Britain, in other Dominions, and in several States of the United States, represented a larger proportion of the cost of education than does the contribution made by the Province of Ontario.¹ These comparisons are of definite interest and of value in indicating the nature of the practices adopted in other states. But they must be considered against the background of the differing conditions existing in the several jurisdictions. In rural Ontario, for instance, contributions to the cost of education are made by four different authorities—the school section or district, the township, the county, and the Province. The contribution to be made by each of four governmental bodies cannot be expected to be the same as in a state in which the burden of taxation is carried by only two authorities. It is doubtful if in many states there will be found such great differences in the extent of the resources of the local governments available for the support of education. These differences present a problem more or less peculiar to Ontario. The organization of the control of education in Ontario may be unnecessarily complex, but the fact remains that these complexities exist and must be considered in any changes suggested in the system of taxation. The extent of the contribution which should be made by the central authority in Ontario must be determined in relation to the conditions existing within the Province.

Urban and Suburban Areas.

A special type of problem, however, affecting the distribution of the cost of both elementary and secondary education is presented by the conditions which prevail in many urban centres and in the suburban areas adjoining them. The

¹A statement of the ratio between the Provincial grants and the gross cost of education in elementary schools, continuation schools, high schools and vocational schools is found in Appendix C, Table V.

representations made to the Committee to the effect that these conditions were making it impossible to provide equal opportunities for obtaining an education have already been mentioned. Emphasis was placed on the fact that such adjoining communities were in reality an economic unit and dependent the one on the other. Attention was directed to the fact that the residents of the suburban area were employed to a large extent in the urban centre, that the urban centre obtained such advantages as may be associated with the creation of wealth by the labour of residents of the suburban district, and that the urban centre profited extensively from the purchases of commodities by residents of the suburban areas, and that, if employment in the city ceased, the burden of providing relief fell upon the suburban community. The Committee was impressed by the validity of these arguments, and believes that a nearer approach to equality of opportunity for obtaining an education would be effected if means were devised for the pooling of the resources of the two communities for purposes of taxation. The Committee recognizes the fact that the problem is extremely complex, and that there may be difficulties in dealing separately with one type of public service, such as education. Because of the complexity of the problem, it suggests the wisdom of instituting a special enquiry for the purpose of obtaining such information as may be required in devising a plan for the removal of the disabilities now existing.

Municipal Councils and Boards of Education.

During recent years conflicts have occurred in relatively few instances between boards of education and municipal councils over the amount of money to be raised by the municipality for the purposes of education. These conflicts have arisen over the desire of councils to avoid the fixing of a high mill rate of taxation for all municipal purposes, and have involved the request that expenditures proposed for education should be reduced to a greater extent than boards of education deemed wise. It was suggested that councils should be given the right, which they do not now possess, of compelling boards of education to reduce their estimates. The Committee cannot recommend that boards of education should be relieved of the responsibility now entrusted to them by law of providing and maintaining schools within the municipality. Members of boards of education are elected by the ratepayers of the municipality and are responsible to the ratepayers to the same extent as are members of municipal councils. It was proposed, further, that provision should be made for the reference of such disputes to a board of arbitration. The Committee believes that differences of this character can be composed when approached by each party in a spirit of reasonableness and of conciliation, and that the services of officials of the Department of Municipal Affairs and of the Department of Education might be of value in obtaining agreement. For these reasons, the Committee believes that the creation of boards of arbitration is not necessary at the present time.

(b) Secondary Schools

Included in the category of secondary schools are high schools, collegiate institutes, technical and vocational schools, and continuation schools. The Grammar Schools of pioneer days, which in 1853 became part of the state-aided system of education, were designated High Schools by statute in 1871. The same Act empowered the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council "to confer upon any High School in which not less than four masters are fully employed in teaching the subjects of the prescribed curriculum, and in which the daily average of male pupils studying the Latin or Greek language shall not be less than sixty, the name

Collegiate Institute." The administrative control of a high school or collegiate institute is vested in a high school board or a board of education. The high school district is the district, composed of one municipality or more or the part or parts of municipalities, over which a board has jurisdiction. High school districts are established by the passing by the county council of a county of a by-law which must be approved by the Minister of Education. Vocational and technical schools may be operated by a board of high school trustees or by a board of education under the management and control of an advisory vocational committee appointed by the board. A continuation school, which must have a staff of at least one teacher engaged for his whole time, may be established by a public school board or a separate school board, or by two or more public school boards, or by one or more of such boards and one or more separate school boards. When a continuation school is established by more than one board, it is under the control and management of a committee composed of not more than two-thirds of the members of each of the boards by which it is established (who shall be appointed by such boards) and which is known as the board of trustees for the continuation school. The district, composed of one or more school sections over which a continuation school board has jurisdiction, is known as the continuation school section.

Reference has already been made to the increased demand for secondary education as one cause of the increase in the total cost of education, and certain general aspects of this situation have been dealt with. Consideration should be given to the possibility of meeting adequately this greater demand for training of the type provided by secondary schools, without the necessity for such a large increase in the attendance at secondary schools as has actually occurred. More specifically, is it possible to meet the requirements of the public for education beyond the level of the elementary school and at the same time reduce the present enrolment in secondary schools as a means by which the cost of secondary education may be lowered?

It is possible that a reorganization of the courses of study of the junior grades of the secondary school may be effective in reducing the attendance at these schools, apart entirely from any transfer of classes from the secondary to the elementary schools—a subject which will be considered later. A revision of the content of the courses of study of the first two years of the secondary school curriculum might be effected in such a manner as to provide a more satisfactory general training than is now available. By making it possible for the pupil who does not intend to enter a profession, or a vocation which requires specialized knowledge, to obtain what is commonly known as "a good general education" during the first two years of attendance at a secondary school, the enrolment in the subsequent years might be reduced. Those pupils who may not require the more intensive and more highly specialized instruction of the Middle and Upper School might be encouraged to leave school at the end of the second year, and might be provided with a Junior School Leaving certificate containing evidence of the satisfactory completion of the work of the Lower School. It is probable that many pupils attending secondary schools derive the maximum advantage which they are capable of obtaining by the end of the second year. Thereafter, the law of diminishing educational returns begins to apply, and the value of the service rendered to the community by the school begins to decline. The first two years of the secondary school might be expected to perform a two-fold function—firstly, to provide an adequate general training; and secondly, to provide an opportunity for the discovery by pupils of their special aptitudes, skills, and abilities to the end that they may determine more wisely the nature of the further training, if any, which they should be encouraged to undertake.

By such a method, a more satisfactory selection might be made of those pupils who should be admitted to senior grades of the secondary school. The elimination from such grades of those pupils who might properly be encouraged to leave school at the end of the second year should result in a reduced attendance in the higher grades, and should contribute to a reduction in the total cost of education.

Two obstacles will be encountered in the effort to make effective such a method of selecting pupils for the senior grades of the secondary school. The first will be the tendency, widely prevalent, to regard "Matriculation", or the completion of four years of the work of the secondary school, as the minimum standard of scholastic attainment to be required of boys and girls seeking employment in commerce or industry. The second obstacle, closely related to the first, will be the insistence by parents that, regardless of their qualifications for more advanced training, their children shall be admitted to the senior grades of the secondary schools and allowed to qualify for admission to a university. At present the only authority possessed by the principal of a school in determining the course of study which a pupil shall pursue rests on the respect which parents may entertain for the principal's judgment.

The provision during the first two years of the secondary school course of more extensive opportunities for determining the qualifications of pupils for different types of employment should make it possible to reach wiser conclusions in the selection of a vocation and in the subsequent training to be obtained. The greatest economy in education will be effected only when the course of training is best adapted to the capabilities of individual pupils.

The "staggered" system of organization of the classes of secondary schools, to which reference has been made, has been introduced, with various modifications, into several schools in the Province which were confronted with an enrolment seriously beyond the limits of the school accommodation. It has unquestionably been effective in¹ securing a more economical use of school buildings and equipment, and, in that manner, has rendered unnecessary certain capital expenditures which otherwise might have been required. To that extent it has been effective in preventing an increase in the cost of education. As an expedient for overcoming temporary difficulties in providing accommodation for secondary school pupils, this arrangement possesses distinct merit. The experiment, however, has not yet extended over a sufficiently long period to justify the formation of definitive conclusions regarding its value as the regular and normal mode of organizing the classes of secondary schools. That money has been saved cannot be denied. Whether these economies have been effected at the cost of a deterioration in the quality of the education provided cannot yet be determined. One of the risks involved in the application of this system is the creation of an attitude towards education and the school which is not wholly desirable. There has been manifest a tendency to regard the processes of the school as somewhat akin to those of the factory, and possibly to underestimate certain of those personal and human factors which are of the essence of education.

The proposal to transfer the first year, or the first two years, of the secondary school course to the elementary school deserves serious consideration. It is the opinion of the Committee that, while no conclusion applicable generally can be reached regarding the wisdom of effecting such a change, certain principles may be applied to the widely differing conditions existing throughout the Province. The situation found in the larger urban centres is different from that presented in the towns and villages. The problem of accommodation is most acute in the larger cities. Where there is overcrowding in the secondary schools, and accom-

modation is available in the elementary schools, a definite saving may be effected by establishing Fifth Classes in the elementary schools for those pupils, at least, who do not intend to proceed to vocational schools. It has been demonstrated that the work of the first year of the Fifth Form, or Lower School, can be undertaken satisfactorily in the elementary school when properly qualified teachers are provided. In cases, likewise, in which the limits of accommodation are being reached in both secondary and elementary schools, boards should consider the wisdom of providing the further accommodation required by making additions to the elementary schools rather than to the secondary schools.

The maximum of advantage to be gained from the transfer of the first year's work of the secondary school to the elementary school will be obtained when all first year pupils, except those requiring the specialized training of the vocational school, are provided for in the elementary school. If the transfer of classes is extended to the second year, it will be most effective educationally if it is limited to those students who do not intend to continue in attendance at school beyond the second year, unless teachers fully qualified to undertake the teaching of the subjects of the second year are provided. There is a real danger that students trained in Fifth Classes will find themselves handicapped in the courses of the second or third year, and especially in the study of languages, unless the instruction of the Fifth Classes is of equal quality with that provided by the secondary schools. Unless a scale of salaries is maintained approaching that of the secondary schools, there will be a danger that instruction will be provided by teachers less competent than those engaged in the secondary schools, with the possible result of a lowering of the standards of instruction and a loss of time by pupils who proceed to the senior grades.

The conditions relating to the organization of Lower School, or Fifth Form, classes in the towns and smaller cities are somewhat different from those existing in the larger urban centres. The shifting of population from the country to the city which has occurred during the last two decades has affected the larger cities more than the smaller ones, with the result that the problem of accommodation, as a general rule, is less acute in the smaller centres. The relative proportion of pupils from rural districts who attend urban schools is greater in the towns and small cities than in the larger cities. Facilities for obtaining a training for a trade are less extensive in the smaller urban centres. In those communities in which new buildings will be required by reason of the age of the old ones, consideration should be given to the construction of one building for both elementary and secondary school purposes, or of separate buildings so located as to make possible the use of shops and equipment for household training by the pupils of both schools.

In smaller urban centres it is desirable that the accommodation and equipment for General Shop and Home Economics courses should be made available for both the senior grades of the elementary school and the junior grades of the secondary school, and that, likewise, wherever possible the same instructors should have charge of the classes in these subjects in both schools. In this manner economies may be effected both in capital expenditures and in the annual maintenance charges.

In cases in which either one or both of the grades of the Lower School are accommodated in the elementary school building, advantage may be found in forming the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth grades in a distinct unit of organization with a separate teaching staff. In these circumstances, a properly qualified teaching staff, charged with the supervision of pupils of these grades for a period of three or four years, may be able to obtain better results in the training of the

pupils than would be possible if the pupils were transferred from the elementary school to the secondary school at the end of Grade VIII, i.e., on passing the High School Entrance examination.

While the cost of education of Grades IX and X in elementary schools should be less than in secondary schools, it will necessarily be greater than the cost of education of any two of the lower grades of the elementary school, by reason of the necessity of providing more expensive equipment and of engaging experienced teachers with higher qualifications. As a means of encouraging the transfer of these grades to the elementary school and of compensating elementary school boards for the additional expenditures involved in the transfer, the Committee recommends that generous grants be given elementary school boards for the conduct of the work of one or both of these grades in the elementary schools where it is offered in a manner satisfactory to the Department of Education.

The training of young men and women for agricultural pursuits has not kept pace with the training for industry. It is probable that the organization of this type of training will follow the same general course of development as did the organization of training for industry. In the earlier stages, a shorter course of study, general in character, will be offered in the grades of the Lower School; then it may be expected that further and more highly specialized courses will be required for the third and fourth years of the secondary schools. It is probable that, in rural areas remote from a secondary school, the two years' course of study may be offered in centrally located elementary schools, but that the rural districts within easy access to secondary schools will prefer to have these courses offered in the secondary school.

In the smaller urban centres the transfer of classes from one school to another becomes of less importance than the organization of the entire course of education as a unit rather than as two distinct and unrelated divisions. Economies will be effected and the character of the training improved by the closer co-ordination of the work of the secondary school with that of the elementary school.

The determination of the basis upon which the payment of the cost of education of "county" pupils should be made constituted one of the most difficult problems considered by the Committee. The problem is created by the fact that large areas remain outside of the boundaries of any secondary school district. Certain municipalities have built and maintained secondary schools which are attended by pupils whose parents reside in other parts of the county not included in any secondary school district. One of two different methods has been adopted in determining the mode of payment of the cost of education of these pupils.

The first method, known as the "50-50 plan", and in operation in only eight or nine counties in the Province, provided for the payment on account of the cost of education of pupils resident in a secondary school district of an amount equal to 50 per cent. of the net cost, calculated by deducting the amounts received in fees and Legislative grants from the total annual expenditure for permanent improvements and maintenance. This sum was collected by an annual levy on all municipalities in the county. The remaining 50 per cent. of the cost of education of resident pupils was paid by the secondary school district in which they resided. The cost of education of county pupils attending secondary schools, including continuation schools, in municipalities not separated from the county was divided into two equal parts; one part was raised by a levy on all municipalities constituting the county, while the other part was raised by a levy on the municipalities in proportion to the number of county pupils residing in the municipalities respectively. The county paid in the same manner an amount equal

to 80 per cent. of the cost of education of county pupils who attended a secondary school in cities, separated towns, and adjacent counties.

The second method, known as the "80-100 plan", provided for the payment by the county to high schools and continuation schools of a sum equal to the Legislative grant for the maintenance of such schools. But, when the Legislative grant and the fees received by a school were not equal to the cost of maintenance of county pupils at the school and the amount paid by the school district as its share of the county levy for the education of county pupils in the next preceding year, the amount paid by the county was computed in a different manner. In such a case the cost of education of county pupils was determined by deducting the amount of the Legislative grant and of fees received from a sum made up of 80 per cent. of the annual payments for permanent improvements, including payments for debentures, and 100 per cent. of the cost of maintenance. The county then paid to the high school district, in lieu of the equivalent of the Provincial grant, that proportion of the cost which the average attendance of county pupils over a period of three years bore to the total attendance.

The amount required was raised by a levy on all municipalities in the county including the secondary school districts and continuation school sections. But, inasmuch as secondary school areas in towns and villages had already paid the cost of education of their resident pupils, a rebate was made in the following year of the amount of the county levy paid by such districts for the cost of education of county pupils attending secondary schools in municipalities not separated from the county. No rebate was paid to rural continuation school sections because they received the township grant paid to public schools and applied to teachers' salaries.

The county paid 80 per cent. of the net cost of educating county pupils who attended a secondary school in cities, separated towns, and adjacent counties. This amount was raised by a levy on all municipalities, including high school districts and continuation school sections.

The difficulties involved in this complicated system are associated with the making of the county levy on secondary school districts and the payment of annual rebates. The Committee has already recommended informally that each secondary school district, including grade A and grade B continuation school sections, (grade C continuation schools should be considered as public schools maintaining Fifth Classes) should be made responsible for the education of its own pupils, whether attending the school located within the district or another school, and should be exempt from the county levy for secondary education except for the cost of pupils attending vocational schools. It has recommended, further, that 50 per cent. of the cost of education of county pupils attending secondary schools, other than vocational schools, should be paid by a levy on the county, exclusive of the secondary school districts and grade A and grade B continuation school sections, and that the remaining 50 per cent. should be levied against the municipalities in which the pupils reside on the basis of the attendance of such pupils.

Evidence was submitted to the Committee which indicated clearly that the cost of education of pupils attending many of the continuation schools, and especially those maintained by a single school section, was not being fairly distributed, and that a relatively large number of these boards were accumulating substantial surpluses from year to year without the necessity of making a levy on the ratepayers of the school section. The Committee suggests that this is a condition which should not be permitted to continue. As a means to that end, the Committee recommends that the grade A and grade B continuation schools

be treated in the same manner as high schools with respect to Provincial grants and to the payment of the cost of resident and of county pupils, and that the payment to the boards by the township of a grant for salaries under the provisions of The Public Schools Act should be discontinued. These continuation schools are performing the same function as the high schools, and should receive their financial support in the same manner. The grade C continuation schools, which undertake the work of the Fifth Form only, or the Lower School, should be regarded as public schools with Fifth Classes for the purposes of Provincial, township, and county grants.

Vocational schools, which are usually located in the larger urban centres, were built and equipped with the aid of Provincial and Federal grants to a greater extent than were other secondary schools. Rural areas and small urban centres cannot, as a rule, afford to establish and maintain vocational schools because of the relatively high cost. The payment, therefore, of the larger grants by the central authority may justify considering them as intended to provide a service for the larger community and not only for the municipality in which they are located. For these reasons, the Committee recommends that 50 per cent. of the cost of education of county pupils attending these schools should be borne by the whole county, including secondary school districts, and the remaining 50 per cent. by the municipalities in which the pupils reside.

These changes, which were the subject of recommendations submitted informally on behalf of the Committee, have already been made in the school law of the Province.

The Committee* suggests, further, the desirability of incorporating ultimately every part of a county in a secondary school district. It does not suggest the necessity of establishing a secondary school in each municipality, but the creation of a local authority which will undertake the responsibility of providing secondary education for those pupils in the municipality who should enjoy the advantages of such training. In those municipalities in which there is no secondary school, it would be possible for the high school board to make agreements for the education of its resident pupils with the boards maintaining secondary schools in adjacent municipalities. Were this condition effected, there would no longer be county pupils other than those in attendance at vocational schools, and the administration of secondary schools would be greatly simplified.

Apart from the question of the adequacy of the present system of grants, the most important issue relating to vocational schools which was presented to the Committee referred to the composition of advisory vocational committees, as provided by The Vocational Education Act, 1930. This Act directs the appointment to the committee, according to the total membership of the board, of two or three "persons, not members of the board, who are engaged as employees in the manufacturing, agricultural, commercial, or other industries, carried on in the local municipality or in the county or district in which the school is situated," and of two or three persons, not members of the board, who are employers of labour or directors of companies employing labour in manufacturing, agricultural, commercial or other industries. It was represented to the Committee that too great authority was vested in this group not directly responsible to the ratepayers. The Committee is of the opinion that the advantages associated with the service on advisory vocational committees of representatives of employers and employees are greater than the disadvantages, and is unable to suggest a change in the composition of that committee.

*Mr. John Stuart, a member of the Committee, dissents from this recommendation.

The question of the adequacy of the present methods of organizing the administration of secondary education was discussed frequently before the Committee, and the formation of township boards, but more often of county boards, was suggested. A quickening of interest in secondary education, particularly in rural areas, was clearly evident along with a thoroughly healthy readiness to examine critically both the character of the instruction provided by the secondary schools and its cost to the taxpayer. Confusion has undoubtedly been created by reason of the fact that large areas in many counties possess no local authority vested with responsibility for the provision of secondary education. The Committee is of the opinion that the next development in the organization of secondary education should be, as already suggested, the inclusion of all parts of a county in a secondary school district. Of equal importance will be the willingness of local authorities to make plans for the extension of secondary education in the light of the needs of the larger community and not of the local district alone. Only by the adoption of this broader outlook will it be possible to avoid unnecessary duplication of educational services. It will be found, probably, that the interests of secondary education transcend the boundaries of school districts. When this stage of development has been reached, consideration can be given to the form of organization best adapted to meet the requirements of secondary education. The first step must be the realization of the interest of the larger community in the provision of opportunities for obtaining secondary school training. Until a foundation has been laid in the recognition of the interest of the county as a whole in the problems of secondary education, it would be unwise to impose a county organization. The form and structure of the administrative organization best adapted to meet the requirements of secondary education must be determined ultimately against the background of the actual conditions found to exist. In the meantime, the Department of Education must assume a large measure of responsibility in giving such direction to the course of development as will ensure the proper consideration of interests other than those of the local community. There can be no doubt that the formation of larger units of administration for secondary school purposes should result in a more economical use of the funds available for education, and that it would tend, likewise, to equalize the burden of taxation within the boundaries of the administrative unit.

For many years the Provincial grants for the support of secondary education in the organized counties have been apportioned on the basis of a scheme which included four distinct factors:

1. A fixed grant of \$300 for high schools with fewer than four teachers, and of \$275 for other high schools, and of \$250 for collegiate institutes.
2. A grant in respect of equipment, represented by a sum which has varied from 6 per cent. to 10 per cent. of the expenditure on account of equipment, subject, however, to the condition that it should not exceed \$122.50 for high schools with two teachers, and \$167.50 in the case of other high schools and of collegiate institutes.
3. A grant in respect of school accommodation, determined on the basis of a definite system of grading, but not exceeding amounts fixed during the last several years at \$212 in the case of high schools with two teachers, at \$330 in the case of high schools with three or more teachers, and at \$424 in the case of collegiate institutes.
4. A grant in respect of salaries, equal to 10 per cent. of the approved expenditure—the grant in no case to exceed the sum of \$1,000.

The counties have been required by law to pay to the secondary schools in the urban centres not separated from the county the equivalent of the Provincial grant, subject to certain conditions which have already been considered. In the unorganized districts of Northern Ontario, the obligations of the county have been assumed by the Province. Where the high school board or board of education in a city, town, village, or township in a district has notified the Department of Education that the high school or collegiate institute under its control is open and free to pupils resident in any of the districts, the Department of Education has paid, in lieu of one-half the Legislative grant, a sum equal to 80 per cent. of the cost of education of such pupils at the high school or collegiate institute whenever this cost of education exceeds one-half the Legislative grant and the fees received by the board.

It is thus apparent that the conditions determining the apportionment of Provincial grants to secondary schools have been not only extremely rigid in character but have paid little attention to the varying needs of different communities. It has not been possible to employ such a scheme of grants as a means for providing a greater degree of equality in the incidence of the burden of taxation for school purposes, and, further, in the case of the larger secondary schools, the amount of the Provincial grant has been extremely small in relation to the total cost of secondary education.

The Committee is of the opinion that an increase in the total amount appropriated by the Province for secondary education will be necessary if the burden of taxation on real estate is to be reduced. The extent to which this grant can be increased must be determined, in turn, by the revenues obtained by the Province. The suggestion was made to the Committee, both by teachers' organizations and by trustees, that the Provincial grant in aid of secondary education should be increased to 50 per cent. of the total cost. The Committee is unable to recommend that this suggestion should be adopted at the present time. The payment of a fixed percentage of the cost of secondary education to all secondary school boards throughout the Province would make it impossible to give that consideration which the Committee believes warranted to the substantial differences in the local financial support available for education. The payment of any one fixed percentage of the cost of secondary education to one board might be justified and to another board might not be justified by the local conditions existing in each case. It is suggested that the payment of one-half of the cost of secondary education would remove from local boards the thoroughly wholesome restraint on the making of unwarranted expenditures which is provided by the necessity of raising, by local taxation, a substantial part of the moneys being spent. The history of the financing of education throughout the Province presents evidence of the readiness with which local school authorities attempt to justify unnecessary expenditures on the ground that "the Government pays half the cost". If it should be found wise ultimately to increase the Provincial grant for secondary education to one-half of the cost, it is suggested that it would be necessary for the Province to exercise much more effective control over the expenditures of local educational authorities than is now possible.

The Committee believes that, by the adoption of a different method of apportioning the secondary school grants, the cost of education could be distributed more equitably than it is at present. It is desirable, not only to draw on wealth other than real estate for the support of education, but to reduce the great differences now existing in the cost of education to the taxpayer. These differences are due chiefly to great variations in the assessments of secondary school districts. Several high schools in the smaller urban centres have assess-

ments of less than \$50,000 per classroom, whereas the assessment per classroom in several cities exceeds \$1,000,000. The Provincial grant might be employed to reduce the burden of taxation on those communities which, by reason of their limited resources, are least able to support secondary schools.

The Committee recommends that the basis for the apportionment of the Legislative grants for secondary school purposes should be modified in such a manner as to provide for the payment of larger grants to those secondary schools which, by reason of low assessments, are in the greatest need of assistance. It is suggested that consideration should be given (1) to the relationship between the amount paid for teachers' salaries and the assessment of the district, inasmuch as the payments for salaries represent approximately 80 per cent. of the cost of secondary education; and (2) to the relationship between the attendance of resident pupils and the assessment of the district. It is suggested, further, that, by the adoption of a sliding scale for the payment of grants on account of salaries and on account of attendance which would be favourable to the district with the lower assessment in relation to the total cost of education, a more equitable method for the payment of the Provincial grant would be obtained. The further recommendation is made that the grants on account of both equipment and accommodations might properly be increased substantially beyond the present scheme of payments.

The Committee does not suggest that any change should be made in the basis of grants for the support of technical and vocational schools and vocational departments. It does, however, express the opinion that, as the revenues of the Province expand, an increase in the amount paid by the Province for the support of technical and vocational education would be fully justified.

III. THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

(c) Public and Separate Schools

Reference has already been made to the fact that total expenditures on account of education and also the cost of education per pupil reached their maxima in the year 1929-30, and declined steadily since that time. This movement is apparent in the changes in the amount spent for public and separate schools by municipalities and by the Province, as is indicated by the following table:

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

	1910-11	1920-21	1929-30	1936-37
Municipalities.....	\$8,340,611	\$22,292,454	\$33,315,689	\$26,450,891
Province.....	1,002,491	3,397,143	4,896,317	4,054,430
Total.....	\$9,343,102	\$25,689,597	\$38,212,006	\$30,505,321

Costs per pupil in both public and separate schools have declined since 1930-31. The cost per pupil in public schools was lower in 1935-36 than in any year since 1930-31, and in separate schools the lowest, with the exception of 1933-34, since 1926-27.

There are, however, differences in the cost per pupil of average attendance in public schools in rural and urban municipalities, as the following table indicates:

Public Schools	1933	1934	1935	Legislative share, 1935
Rural.....	52.04	49.47	45.79	22.7%
Urban.....	69.41	68.91	68.31	4.0%
City.....	78.51	78.01	76.09	3.0%
Town.....	57.57	49.14	49.46	7.3%
Rural (Attendance 1-10).....	.....	98.21	96.56	29.9%
All.....	62.50	61.26	60.55	9.6%

The decline in the cost of education in public schools is due in large measure to a reduction in the salaries of teachers. The average salaries paid to male and female teachers in the public schools of the Province over a period of several years are as follows:

TEACHERS' SALARIES (AVERAGE)

	Male			Female		
	Province	Urban	Rural	Province	Urban	Rural
1917.....	\$1,038	\$1,425	\$ 686	\$ 650	\$ 731	\$580
1922.....	1,644	2,082	1,144	1,117	1,253	987
1927.....	1,667	2,107	1,147	1,152	1,336	970
1932.....	1,665	2,075	1,050	1,150	1,387	867
1933.....	1,398	1,907	874	1,031	1,324	738
1935-36.....	1,376	1,922	848	1,035	1,348	710
1937-38.....	.....	1,912	869	.....	1,352	735

The fact that 75 per cent. of the total current expenditure for public schools is spent in the payment of teachers' salaries and the fact that a large majority of such teachers are women indicate the reason for the decline in the cost of education in public schools. The argument can scarcely be advanced that the salaries paid to women teachers, particularly to those engaged in rural schools, are too high. It must be evident, therefore, that there is little prospect of a further reduction in the cost of public school education unless resort is made to methods other than the lowering of teachers' salaries.

The most serious problem presented to the Committee touching elementary education is related to the great inequality in the burden of taxation imposed on different communities. The assessment of "single-teacher" rural schools varies from \$900 to \$805,000; the assessment per pupil of average yearly attendance from \$28.12 to \$23,018. In these conditions, it is idle to expect equality of opportunity for obtaining the advantages of what is regarded as a common right—an elementary education. These inequalities are due to the great differences in the character of the economic life of different communities. Certain sections of the Province possess the advantage of an accumulation of wealth extending over

a period of several generations; others, again, are in the first stages of pioneer settlement. Communities which have just come into being are placed in the same system as those in which the economic processes creating wealth have been in operation for nearly a century and a half. These differences exist in fact, and cannot be removed. Their existence, however, should be considered in any discussion of the cost of education and the means to be adopted for its financial support. They do suggest the wisdom of considering, to a greater extent than has been done hitherto, the need of the local community in the apportionment of funds provided by the Province for the support of education.

Specific reference should be made to another phase of this problem as it now exists and will probably continue to exist in Northern Ontario. It may be illustrated by the situation in mining communities in which the mineral resources have become nearly exhausted, and in towns which have grown up around a single industry—such as a saw-mill or a paper mill, which, by reason of changing economic conditions, is no longer able to operate profitably. In many of these cases, although the processes of production have ceased, settlement still remains, and, with it, the necessity for providing for the education of children. The problem created by these conditions arises from the fact that a transfer of settlement lags behind the exhaustion of the resources of the community. It is during this period of readjustment following the decline or cessation of production that the maintenance of schools presents peculiar difficulties. The question is raised as to whether, in cases such as these, a greater measure of responsibility for the support of education should not be placed on the industry which creates the settlement, and whether from the profits of the “fat” days there should be set aside a fund to meet the requirements of the “lean” days which too frequently follow. The resources of the industry as a whole should be required to assume a larger share of the cost of providing education during the whole period of the life of the settlement which the industry has created. Consideration should be given in the case of the “pulpwood farmer” to the adoption of means whereby the tax for school purposes could be collected before the pulpwood, the only property available for the payment of the tax, is removed from the jurisdiction of the local authority.

Although the more striking differences in the extent of the burden of taxation were presented by the newer and the older settlements, differences no less significant were found in the tax rate for elementary education in neighbouring communities. To understand the cause of these differences, it is necessary to examine the system of taxation provided for the support of elementary education. In urban communities the system is simple, the municipality being the unit for purposes of taxation and administration. In rural districts the school section is the unit of administration and of taxation. A public school section is created by the township council, a separate school section by “not less than five heads of families being householders or freeholders resident within any public school section and being Roman Catholics” convening a public meeting and following a procedure outlined by law. In unorganized townships, a school section may be formed by the Public School Inspector, subject to the approval of the Minister of Education, and a separate school established by “any number of heads of families not less than ten who are Roman Catholics” electing trustees at a public meeting called for that purpose.

The evidence submitted to the Committee indicated that as a general rule the assessment available for the support of separate schools was substantially less than that available for the support of public schools in the same community, and that, as a consequence, the mill rate required to be fixed for separate school

purposes was generally higher than that imposed for public school purposes. A specific condition which has operated to the disadvantage of the separate schools was brought to the attention of the Committee. In cases in which the children of a Protestant father and a Roman Catholic mother attend a separate school with the approval of the father, it is not possible under the present law for the father to direct that any part of the taxes which he pays for school purposes shall be paid to the separate schools, even though all his children, with his approval, may be attending a separate school. It was found, likewise, that in many cases, particularly in urban centres, it is necessary to supplement the revenue derived from taxation by contributions from private sources in order to maintain efficient separate schools. In general, the salaries paid to teachers in separate schools are lower than those paid to teachers in public schools, and, in many cases, lay teachers are being replaced by religious teachers as a means for the reduction of the cost of maintaining the separate schools. In certain urban centres in which Fifth Classes are maintained by separate school boards and in which there are secondary schools, the separate school supporters are not only supporting the Fifth Classes in their own schools but are contributing to the support of the same grades in the secondary schools.

The Committee has given consideration to representations made to it relating to certain procedures of administration which are capable of improvement. The Committee suggests the wisdom of making provision for the auditing of the books of treasurers of rural public and separate schools in such a manner as will prevent the loss of money by school boards through the negligence or incompetence of auditors. It suggests, likewise, the repeal of the provisions now found in The Public Schools Act and in The Separate Schools Act requiring the warrant of the local School Inspector before payment of the moneys raised by local taxation to the local school board. Effective control over the administration of the local schools may still be maintained by the Province by means of its right to withhold the Provincial grant in cases in which the requirements of the Department have not been met in a satisfactory manner. The Committee suggests, further, that economies in administration might be effected if the nominations and elections of all school trustees in urban municipalities were conducted at the same time as the municipal elections and by the same officials.

The revenue obtained by rural public schools is derived from four sources: A township grant; a county grant; a Provincial grant; and a section levy of an amount sufficient to raise the balance required. The township grant has been fixed at amounts varying from \$600, at least, for every principal teacher and \$400, at least, for each assistant, in townships in which the average assessment per section is at least \$100,000, to \$150 and \$100 respectively in townships in which the average assessment is below \$30,000. These amounts were reduced by 25 per cent. in 1933, but this deduction was reduced in 1936 to 20 per cent. The township grants are applicable exclusively to teachers' salaries, but their payment to boards is made conditional on the payment to the teacher of a salary of at least \$500 a year. The county is required to collect a sum at least equal to that part of the Legislative grant for public and separate school purposes which is apportioned by the Minister of Education on the basis of the equipment and accommodations of the rural schools of the county, and also a sum equal to the Legislative grant for Fifth Classes maintained by public and separate schools; these sums are payable to the boards of schools receiving such Legislative grants in the same proportion as the grants are paid to the several schools.

The foundation of the present system of Provincial grants for public and separate schools was laid during the years between 1906 and 1910. Prior to

that time, the basis for the apportionment of Legislative grants was relatively simple. Elementary schools were divided into two categories, public and separate schools in the old districts and public and separate schools in the new districts. The amount appropriated for each group was divided among the several municipalities on the basis of total population, and the amount to which each municipality was entitled was then divided among the several schools of the municipality according to the average attendance during the preceding year. The wisdom of distinguishing between the older and newer settlements, by reason of differences in the ability of the local community to contribute to the support of education, was recognized by this time. The changes which were made in the scheme of Provincial grants during the succeeding thirty years indicated the adoption of three main principles: (1) The necessity for making a general contribution towards the support of education in all communities; (2) the improvement of conditions in elementary education through the encouragement by financial assistance of changes regarded as desirable; and (3) a recognition of the varying needs of local communities by reason of differences in their financial resources. At one time an attempt was made to discourage the migration of Ontario teachers to the Western Provinces by increasing salaries in this Province through more generous grants. At another time an effort was made to improve school buildings by means of larger grants for buildings and equipment. At still another time an effort was made to effect an improvement in the training of teachers by the payment of grants on the basis of the qualifications of teachers. But all of these special grants were adjusted to the requirements of the local community, determined by the extent of its taxable property.

After many changes the system now in force was introduced in 1931. One general principle underlies this system, namely, the recognition of the necessity of considering in a broad, general manner the resources of the local community. To this end, municipalities were divided into three groups: (1) Rural communities and villages and towns with a population under 2,000; (2) towns of 2,000 and over and cities with a population of less than 50,000; and (3) cities with a population of 50,000 or more.

The amount of the Provincial grant appropriated to a school board was determined on the basis of five different factors: (1) A grant of one dollar for each pupil in average attendance for the next preceding calendar year; (2) a grant on account of teachers' salaries, based on the ratio of such salaries to the equalized assessment of the school area, increasing as the ratio increased, and greatest in rural sections and small urban municipalities; (3) a grant on equipment for rural public and separate schools only, but not to exceed \$100 per classroom in the counties and \$200 per classroom in the Districts; (4) a grant based on teachers' certificates for rural public and separate schools only, and varying according to the grade of the certificate; (5) a special grant to school sections or urban municipalities with low assessment on account of both maintenance and capital expenditure, and increasing as the assessment declined. To prevent a rural school board from receiving in grants from the township and the Province more than it expended, the provision was introduced that in no case would the Legislative grant, exclusive of the grant on capital expenditures, be greater than the excess of the teacher's salary over the amount of the township grant. The manner in which these several factors have entered into the computation of the total grant for public and separate schools is indicated by the table in Appendix D to this report.

Several suggestions were made to the Committee touching the scheme of grants. It was proposed that the township grants should gradually be restored to the amounts payable in 1933. The scheme of grants payable on account of

teachers' salaries was criticised on the ground that it penalised the poor school section which could not afford to pay a large salary, and, therefore, received a relatively small grant.

The Committee recommends that the township grants should be restored to the amounts payable in 1933, as a means of providing for a more equitable distribution of the cost of elementary education within the limits of a township.

The Committee believes that the payment of the grant on account of teachers' salaries on a graduated scale provides a definite advantage to the poor school section despite the fact that it may not obtain the maximum of benefit. The poorer school section receives a larger grant on account of salaries than the wealthier section which pays the same salary. The Committee is unable to recommend a change in the principle underlying the payment of the grant on teachers' salaries. The Committee believes that the payment of a grant on teachers' certificates to rural school boards should be discontinued, inasmuch as First Class certificates only are being granted to the graduates of the Normal Schools of the Province other than the University of Ottawa Normal School. The Committee believes that the teacher possessing a Second Class certificate, whose work as a teacher has been satisfactory, should not be placed under a disadvantage in securing employment.

The Committee believes that the Provincial grant for elementary education can be made more effective than it has been hitherto in reducing the amount of taxes to be levied on the local municipality for elementary education, and also in providing a more equitable distribution of the cost of education throughout the Province as a whole. It, therefore, makes the following recommendations:

1. That the appropriation made by the Legislature of the Province for public and separate schools should be increased substantially.
2. That in the apportionment of the Legislative grant among the several school boards the need of the school area, whether it be urban or rural as represented by the equalized assessment of its taxable property, should be considered even to a greater extent than hitherto, and, in particular, that the grant paid on the basis of school attendance should be increased and should be apportioned in such a manner as will increase the grant per pupil relatively as the unit of assessment per pupil in average attendance decreases.
3. That the grants for maintenance payable to school sections or urban municipalities with low assessments should be increased for those sections or municipalities with an assessment per classroom of less than \$30,000.
4. That the payment on teachers' certificates for rural public and separate schools should be discontinued, and that the amount appropriated for this purpose should be added to the appropriation for the grant on teachers' salaries payable to rural schools and to those in small urban centres.

The effectiveness of any scheme of grants which attempts to measure local needs by the yardstick of equalized assessment must depend in large measure on the adequacy of the methods employed in determining assessments and in their equalization. Still further, if the amount of money to be paid by the Province with respect to any form of public service is to be dependent on the fixing of assessments, it follows that the Province should have an assurance that the assessments are fair and reasonable. The Committee, therefore, suggests the wisdom of making provision for the equalization of assessments throughout the entire Province.

The Committee has given consideration to several methods by which other states have attempted to secure a more equitable distribution of the cost of education. Suggestions have been made that the Province should provide all, or a fixed part, of a minimum programme of education, defined either in terms of the service to be rendered or in terms of cost per pupil, and that Provincial grants should be determined in relation to "a weighted classroom unit", as in the scheme known as the Mort Plan. It is the opinion of the Committee, however, that such differences in distribution of population and of wealth, in climatic conditions, and in facilities for transportation as are found in the Province of Ontario would make it impossible to apply any such scheme with a reasonable prospect of success.

For many years provision has been made for the payment of special assisted grants, within the discretion of the Minister of Education, to schools which cannot be maintained without serious hardship by the regular grants and such revenues as may be obtained locally through taxation. It is desirable that the amount paid on account of assisted grants should be reduced to a minimum, and the hope is expressed that an increase in the amount of the regular grants paid to the sections with low assessments will limit the need for the payment of special assisted grants. There will probably still remain, however, the necessity for the granting of additional assistance in special cases, such as to new schools in their first year of operation—when no regular grant has been earned, or to boards which have suffered loss through the destruction of school buildings. The amount required for the payment of special assisted grants should be reduced gradually as increased regular grants improve the position of the poorest school sections.

Two special problems relating to the cost of education are presented by conditions peculiar to the rural schools of the Province. The first concerns the abnormally high cost of education per pupil in rural schools with a low attendance. In the year 1935-36, there were 139 rural public schools in the Province with an average daily attendance of five or fewer pupils, and more than 700 rural public schools with an average attendance ranging from 6 to 10 pupils. The average cost per year of pupils attending rural public schools was \$45.79, of which \$10.36 was paid from the Legislative grant. In the year 1935 the average cost per pupil in rural elementary schools with an attendance under 10 pupils was \$96.56, of which the Province paid \$28.23. It is thus apparent that many schools with a low attendance are being maintained at a relatively high cost both to the Province and to the local community. It is probably true that, in certain cases, difficulties of transportation make it impossible to arrange for the education of pupils attending these schools in the schools of adjoining sections. The Committee believes that the closing of many of these schools attended by a small number of pupils and the education of these pupils in neighbouring school sections would result in more effective training and in a reduction of expenditures. For these reasons, the Committee recommends that the efforts of the Department should be directed to the closing temporarily of rural public schools where the enrolment is fewer than ten and where reasonable provision may be made for the education of the pupils in a neighbouring school or schools. The Committee suggests that in such cases the organization of a school board should be continued, to the end that, if the number of children of school age living within the section should increase beyond ten, arrangements could be made for the reopening of the school.

The other problem concerns the maintenance of Fifth Classes in rural schools. There is a general agreement among School Inspectors that these classes are serving a most useful purpose in that many of the pupils who attend them would

not otherwise secure instruction beyond the High School Entrance grades. The Inspectors are agreed, likewise, that in many of such classes the instruction is not satisfactory, and that frequently Fifth Classes are maintained to the disadvantage of pupils attending the lower grades.

The Committee suggests the wisdom of concentrating the work of the Fifth Classes in elementary schools centrally located, where the services of teachers with superior qualifications would be available. The adoption of such a policy should result in a general improvement in the character of the instruction, in a reduction in the attendance in the lower grades of secondary schools, and, as a consequence, in the total cost of education. The continuation schools were designed originally to provide, as the name indicates, a continuation of the general training obtained in the elementary schools. The continuation schools have become, in fact, high schools, offering the same courses of training as the high schools and collegiate institutes. Several of them maintain staffs of teachers greater in number than do many of the high schools. They have become largely training schools for pupils preparing themselves for admission to the Normal Schools of the Province. The Committee suggests that there is a place in rural education for the continuation school as originally conceived, and that the function intended to be performed by the continuation school might properly be assumed by the central school offering the courses of the Fifth Class in addition to those of the lower grades of the elementary school.

The training provided by such continuation, or central, schools should be of such a character as to satisfy the needs of young men and women who will continue to live on the farm in later years. It should be the highest type of vocational training, a training designed, not only to impart knowledge and foster the development of skills, but to lay the foundation of an understanding of the position of agriculture in the economic life of the larger community and of an appreciation of the advantages associated with country life. There might conceivably be advantages in the employment of itinerant teachers who would provide instruction in the special courses, such as Agriculture, Manual Training, Household Science, and Music, superior in quality to that now available.

Such considerations as these raise the question of the adequacy of the school section as a unit of administration for the purposes of the type of education best adapted to meet the needs of the children of rural communities. The provision of this form of training will involve expenditures beyond the abilities of many rural school sections to undertake, and would not be justified for classes composed only of pupils from a single school section. This problem can be solved only by action which in its effects will transcend the boundaries of the school section. Only by means of some form of co-operative endeavour on the part of trustees of several school sections can this type of training be provided. If, in order to obtain certain definite educational advantages, it becomes necessary to think and to make plans in relation to an area more extensive than the school section, consideration should be given to the wisdom of forming some type of larger unit of administration.

Other conditions have contributed to the creation of this problem. During the last thirty years extensive and clearly defined changes have occurred in the distribution of population in many parts of rural Ontario. Migrations to the Western Provinces of Canada and to the cities of Ontario have created vacancies in rural districts which have not been filled. Rural schools, which a generation ago were attended by thirty pupils or more, to-day have an attendance of six or seven. In the meantime, great improvements have been made in the means of transportation, with the result that the boundaries of the community—that

group of people who meet each other in the course of the ordinary activities of life—have become greatly enlarged. The area within which there is a consciousness of a community of interest has become more extensive.

Many representations were made to the Committee touching the nature and extent of the area which is likely to be most suitable as a unit of administration for school purposes. The county board and the township board each had its advocates. It was apparent, however, that a large majority of those who discussed this question before the Committee were opposed to any change which would involve the disappearance of the local board of school trustees. The arguments presented to the Committee have already been discussed.

It is admitted that the school section, the oldest institution of local self-government in the Province, and the board of trustees of the school section have performed a service of the greatest value to the Province over a period of more than a century, and that, until recent years, the school section was capable of providing that type of training which met the educational requirements of the children who resided within its boundaries. It is suggested, however, that this problem will be solved satisfactorily by looking forward rather than backward.

Certain general principles applicable to this situation are submitted by the Committee for consideration. Decisions regarding the formation of larger units of administration should be formed solely in relation to the promotion of the best interests of the children of the community. The form of organization of rural education which is likely to prove most satisfactory will grow out of the needs of the community, and will not be imposed arbitrarily from without. By reason of the great differences in climate, in facilities for transportation, and in the physical character of different regions within the Province, it is doubtful if any single type of administrative unit will prove to be satisfactory throughout the entire Province. The extent of the administrative unit should be determined in relation to conditions existing within the local community. It is conceivable that during the next several years the most satisfactory system of local administration will be one which will present variety and diversity of form. The advantages of uniformity of organization—advantages usually more apparent than real—should not be allowed, during what seems likely to be a period of transition, to interfere with the evolution of types of administrative organization which may grow naturally out of the special conditions existing in each community. It is conceivable that it would not be a misfortune if several different forms of administrative organizations for school purposes were to flourish side by side within the Province of Ontario.

It is unfortunate that the idea of a larger unit of administration should have become associated with the consolidation of schools and the erection of new school buildings which would increase the burden of taxation. The fear of the closing of schools, likewise, has caused the formation of larger administrative units to be regarded unfavourably. Were larger units formed, the right of determining whether schools should be closed or new buildings constructed would be vested in the local board.

No changes in the organization of the rural school system are likely to be adopted extensively until the advantages claimed on their behalf have been demonstrated in practice. The Committee believes that the support of local opinion is a condition essential to the successful operation of larger units of administration, and that such favourable opinion cannot be created until there is more evidence than is now available for the determination of the merits of the proposed changes. The Committee, therefore, suggests that encouragement should be given to the undertaking of experiments with larger units of administra-

tion in communities in which public opinion is favourable to such changes and general conditions are such as would permit the demonstration of the advantages of the proposed form of organization. It is suggested, further, that these experiments should not be confined to one type of larger unit, but that opportunity should be provided for determining the merits of units varying in size from a small group of school sections to an entire township. The conclusions to be drawn from these experiments should be determined in relation to the character of the training provided as well as to the cost of such training.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

I. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

1. That the total cost of education as well as the cost per pupil in elementary and secondary schools increased steadily from 1910 to 1930, but since that year has declined gradually.

2. That the increase in the cost of education was due (a) to the demand on the part of parents and employers for a longer period of training for youth in secondary schools and for a type of training which involved relatively large capital expenditures for buildings and equipment, and (b) to the necessity for employing a larger number of teachers and to an increase in the salaries of teachers, due largely to the post-war increase in the cost of living.

3. That the decline in the cost of education since 1930 has been due chiefly to a reduction in teachers' salaries; that during the next ten years there should be a reduction in the amounts required annually for the retirement of debentures; and that during this period teachers' salaries are likely to be increased rather than reduced, because of a decline in the supply of teachers.

4. That the attendance at secondary schools is not likely to decline until there is an extension of opportunities for the employment of adolescents, and, consequently, that the number of teachers required is not likely to be reduced.

5. That criticism of the cost of education has been directed chiefly to the incidence of the taxes required for its payment, and, particularly, to the unequal distribution of the burden of taxation between real estate and other forms of property, between different municipalities, and between different groups in the same municipality.

6. That it is desirable that the burden of taxation on real estate should be reduced, and that, as a means to that end, consideration should be given to the taxation by the Province of other forms of wealth and to the distribution of the proceeds of such taxation to the municipalities in the form of increased grants in aid of education.

7. That there is great inequality in the assessed value of the taxable property of secondary school districts and of public school and separate school sections throughout the Province, and, consequently, in the mill rates of the taxation which must be imposed for the support of education.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) General

1. That a rigid supervision be exercised over the expenditures of school boards for new buildings, to the end that such expenditures may not be made unnecessarily.

2. That, as a means by which interest charges may be reduced, boards of education and school boards should be permitted to set aside from their annual revenues an amount not exceeding the product of a mill of taxation for the purpose of providing moneys for new buildings when they are required, and that these moneys should be placed in the custody of the Provincial Treasurer to accumulate at compound interest at current rates and to be paid to the boards only with the approval of the Minister of Education.

3. That the differences in the value of the taxable property of large urban centres and of adjoining suburban municipalities are so great as to make it extremely difficult to provide equality of opportunities for obtaining an education in these areas, and that it is desirable to undertake a special enquiry into the wisdom and feasibility of creating "Metropolitan Areas" for the purposes of education.

4. That the Provincial grant, both for secondary and elementary schools, should be employed to a greater extent than hitherto as a means for equalizing the cost of education throughout the various sections of the Province, and, to that end, that the amount of the grants should be proportionately greatest where there is the greatest need as represented by the assessed value of the property available for the support of education.

5. That, if local assessments are to be used as a standard for the measurement of local needs, a Provincial equalization of assessments should be undertaken.

6. That, as a means for effecting economies in administration, the elections of all school trustees in urban municipalities be conducted at the same time as the municipal elections and by the same officials.

7. The Committee is unable to recommend the adoption of a schedule of salaries, applicable throughout the Province, to be paid to teachers in secondary and elementary schools.

(b) Secondary Schools

1. That the courses of study in the first two years should be devised in such a manner as to provide a good general education for those pupils who are not likely to require the more specialized training of the senior grades. In this manner, the pupils who should be encouraged to enter the senior grades might be selected more carefully, their numbers limited, and the cost of education reduced.

2. That a close co-ordination of the work of the senior grades of the elementary schools with that of the junior grades of the secondary schools be effected as a means whereby the maximum of advantage may be obtained from the use of buildings and equipment.

3. That, in urban centres in which there is a surplus of accommodation in the elementary schools, consideration should be given to the transfer to these schools of classes enrolled in the first year, or first and second years, of the secondary schools.

4. That the organization of Fifth Classes, providing an adequate course of study for two years, be encouraged in centrally located rural elementary schools as a means for the reduction of the attendance at secondary schools.

5. That the payment of the cost of education of "county pupils" be made in such a manner that all secondary school districts assume the cost of education of pupils residing in the district and be relieved of further payments except for vocational training, and that the cost of pupils residing outside of secondary

school districts be borne equally by the municipality in which they reside and the county exclusive of secondary school districts.

6. That, for the purposes of computing grants, grade A and grade B continuation schools be considered as high schools and grade C continuation schools as elementary schools conducting Fifth Classes.

7. That every part of a county should ultimately be incorporated in a secondary school district.

8. The Committee believes that advantages will be gained by the formation of county boards for the supervision of secondary education, but that such boards should not be created until all parts of a county are included within a secondary school district.

9. That the Provincial grants for secondary education be increased.

10. That, in the apportioning of Provincial grants for high schools and collegiate institutes, greater attention should be paid to the need of the local community as represented by the amount of its taxable property, and, more specifically, that grants should be paid on account of teachers' salaries and of attendance in relation to the assessment of the district.

11. The Committee is unable to recommend that a change should be made at the present time in the age of compulsory attendance at school.

12. The Committee is unable to recommend that any change should be made at present in the composition of advisory vocational committees.

(c) Public and Separate Schools

1. That township grants required to be paid by statute should gradually be restored to the amounts paid in 1933.

2. That provision should be made for a more thorough auditing of the books of treasurers of rural elementary schools and that the warrant of the local School Inspector for the payment to elementary school boards of the proceeds of local tax levies should no longer be required.

3. That the appropriation made by the Legislature of the Province for public and separate schools should be increased substantially.

4. That, in the apportionment of the Legislative grant among the several school boards, the need of the school area, whether it be urban or rural, as represented by the equalized assessment of its taxable property, should be considered to a greater extent than hitherto, and, in particular, that the grant paid on the basis of school attendance should be increased, and should be apportioned in such a manner as will increase the grant per pupil relatively as the unit of assessment per pupil in average attendance declines.

5. That the grants for maintenance payable to school sections or urban municipalities with low assessments should be increased for those sections or municipalities with an assessment per classroom of less than \$30,000.

6. That the payment on teachers' certificates for rural public and separate schools should be discontinued, and that the amount appropriated for this purpose should be added to the appropriation for the grant on teachers' salaries payable to rural schools and to those in small urban centres.

7. That special consideration be given to the peculiar difficulties encountered by boards in certain sections of Northern Ontario in the collection of taxes, by reason of conditions associated with such industries as mining and lumbering and the supplying of pulpwood.

8. That the concentration of the work of the Fifth Classes in rural elementary schools should be encouraged as a means, not only for reducing costs,

but for the improvement of the character of the instruction, and that consideration should be given to the employment of itinerant teachers for special subjects.

9. That, where economies can be effected by teaching Fifth Class work in urban and rural elementary schools, the establishment of such classes should be encouraged by the payment of special grants to elementary school boards.

10. The Committee is unable to recommend the immediate adoption generally throughout the Province of any different type of unit of administration for rural public schools, but does recommend that specific encouragement should be given to the undertaking of experiments with different types of larger units of administration for the purpose of determining the merits of such larger units as compared with the present system of organization.

D. McARTHUR, Chairman
G. F. ROGERS, Vice-Chairman
E. C. DESORMEAUX
V. K. GREER
W. T. KERNAHAN
E. L. LONGMORE
B. B. PATTEN
JOHN STUART

APPENDIX B.

SUMMARY OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY

FIRST SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, MAY 10TH, 1935

This meeting was devoted to a discussion of the procedure to be followed by the Committee and to the character and extent of the information which the Committee should obtain. The Committee decided to make an extensive study of the following areas with respect to the cost of public, separate, and secondary school education:

- Counties: Carleton, Dufferin, Hastings, Lincoln, Middlesex, Prescott and Russell, Prince Edward, Simcoe, York.
- Districts: Four Townships—to include two organized and two unorganized townships in each of the public and separate school inspectorates.
- Urban Centres: Cobalt, Hamilton, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Timmins, Woodstock.

Consideration was given to the form of questions to be submitted to county clerks, township clerks, and Public and Separate School Inspectors.

In answer to a question raised by Mr. Desormeaux, the Chairman expressed the opinion that the Committee would not be expected to make any recommendation on the question of the division of corporation taxes between the public schools and separate schools of the Province, but that it would be in order to collect data relating to that question.

SECOND SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, JUNE 10TH AND 11TH, 1935

Consideration was given to a proposal made on behalf of the Educational Finance Committee of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation that the Committee should be willing to obtain information regarding the cost of education in countries other than Canada, and it was decided to suggest to the Educational Finance Committee that information regarding the cost of education in English-speaking countries outside of Canada would be of value to the Committee.

Consideration was given to reports received from county clerks and township clerks regarding the cost of education in their respective districts.

THIRD SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, JUNE 24TH, 1935

Mr. J. F. Uffen and Mr. F. S. Rutherford of the Department of Education explained to members of the Committee the system of grants to the vocational schools. Mr. F. L. Woodley of the Department of Education explained in detail the system of regular and special grants made to elementary schools.

Consideration was given to questions relating to the equalization of assessment in the several counties of the Province.

FOURTH SESSION—HELD AT HAMILTON, JUNE 25TH AND 26TH, 1935

Rev. Father Joseph Englert, Chairman of the Separate School Board of the City of Hamilton, presented a statement containing information regarding the financial position of the Separate School Board, and suggested:

1. That legislative grants be based on the ratio of attendance to assessment.
2. That the representation of separate school supporters on a municipal board of education should be increased.
3. That children be not compelled to attend school until they reach the age of six years.

Mr. J. F. Sullivan, Separate School Inspector for Hamilton, presented further information regarding enrolment in the separate schools of that city.

Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Miller, representing the National Council of Women, urged that Household Science and Manual Training should be made compulsory in the course of study of the Lower School grades in the secondary schools.

Mr. F. E. Perney, Chief Inspector of Schools of the City of Hamilton, stated that, as a measure of economy, classes in Household Science and Manual Training in the collegiate institutes had been discontinued, but that the time-tables of the academic schools and vocational schools had been arranged so that a number of pupils could secure such training in the vocational schools of the city.

His Worship, Mayor H. E. Wilton, Controller Nora F. Henderson, Controller DuMoulin, Mr. E. R. C. Bower (City Treasurer), and Mr. A. J. Polson, K.C. (City Solicitor) appeared before the Committee on behalf of the city. Mr. Bower presented statements indicating the cost of education in Hamilton for the years 1920 to 1935, and expressed the opinion that the increase in taxation for school purposes was due largely to the operation of The Adolescent School Attendance Act and the issuing of debentures for the provision of accommodation for adolescents in vocational schools and collegiate institutes.

Controller Henderson advocated:

1. More effective control of expenditures made by boards of education.
2. Reduction of expenditure on school buildings and equipment.
3. That a board of education should receive only a proportionate amount of its requisition when all taxes are not collected.
4. That a greater portion of the cost of education should be borne by the Province.

Mr. Klein, President of the Welland Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, presented statistics showing the inequalities of the cost per pupil day in both the elementary and the secondary schools of Welland County. He proposed:

1. That a municipality which made provision for secondary education of its own pupils should not be required to contribute further to the cost of secondary education.
2. That a municipality should not be required to share in the principal part of debenture instalments for school buildings erected in another municipality.
3. That there should be no fixed assessments in connection with the county levy for educational purposes.
4. He favoured the county unit of administration for secondary school purposes, and believed that the union of two or more school sections would tend to reduce the cost of education.

Mr. W. E. Boys, Secretary-Treasurer of School Section No. 9 Pelham Township, presented information relating to the cost of education in that township. He was of the opinion that the union of two or more sections would be advantageous in many cases.

The Hamilton Board of Education, through its Chairman, Mr. MacBeth, and its Secretary, Mr. Foster, made certain suggestions regarding amendments to the school law of the Province, and in particular:

1. That power be given boards of education to set up a depreciation account
2. That no greater control be given to municipal councils than they now have over the finances of boards of education.
3. That Provincial grants should be increased, and, particularly, in connection with Household Science and Manual Training.

Mr. William Attridge, Secretary-Treasurer of the Waterdown and East Flamboro High School Board, stated that the system of rebates paid to high school districts was unfair, and urged that all parts of a county should be included in a high school district.

Major Cannon, a member of the same Board, recommended that a county board should be established for both elementary and secondary schools. The opinion was expressed that at least 25 per cent. of the capital cost of a school building should be borne by the municipality in which it is located and the balance raised by a uniform rate spread over the district served by the school.

Mr. F. H. Clark, Warden of the County of Welland, Mr. H. E. Killam, Reeve of Pelham Township, Mr. Roland F. Booth, Reeve of Stamford Township, and Mr. W. L. Near, Reeve of Humberstone Township, appeared before the Committee. They referred to the problems involved in the making of fixed assessments of properties for educational purposes. In Port Colborne, fixed assessments reduced county assessments by four million dollars. Information was presented regarding the special problems connected with the Fenwick school district and Humberstone Village.

A delegation from the City of Welland, composed of Mr. W. J. Thomas and Mr. F. H. Hesler of the Board of Education, Mr. J. W. Teskey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Board, Alderman A. W. Harcourt, Alderman J. R. Joyce, and Mr. A. L. Smith, President of the Welland Board of Education, appeared before the Committee. Alderman Harcourt referred to the application of The Adolescent School Attendance Act as being largely responsible for the increase in the cost of education in Welland. He suggested that the age of compulsory attendance be reduced to 15 years and that pupils who did not complete the secondary school course in six years should be charged fees. Alderman Joyce expressed the opinion that the elementary school should provide the course now given in the first year of the high school, and that a system of scholarships should be established to encourage brighter pupils to attend high schools.

Mr. E. Culver, representing the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, presented resolutions favouring:

1. The extension of the public school course to include the work of the first two years of the high schools.
2. The reduction of the age of compulsory attendance to 14 years.

Mr. James Aitken, a member of the County Council of Brant County, expressed the opinion that more advanced work than is now being given in the elementary schools might be undertaken in centrally located schools. He expressed himself as satisfied with the operation of the 50-50 system for the distribution of the cost of county pupils.

FIFTH SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, JUNE 27TH, 1935

Dr. Frank Walker, a member of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto, expressed certain of his own personal views with respect to the operation

of the Vocational Act of 1921, and favoured the abolition of advisory vocational committees.

Mr. Drummond Wren, an appointed member of the Advisory Vocational Committee of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto, denied that there was any conflict between the Board of Education and the Advisory Committee. He urged the co-operation of representatives of industry and employees in the consideration of problems of education.

Dr. Minerva Reid expressed similar opinions.

Mr. Henderson, Secretary of the Separate School Board of Toronto, pointed out that separate school supporters contributed to the maintenance of Fifth Classes in the separate schools and, in addition, helped to maintain the Lower School work in secondary schools, notwithstanding the fact that few pupils from the separate schools attended the classes of the Lower School.

Mr. J. Ferris David, President of the Ontario School Trustees' and Rate-payers' Association, presented to the Committee the recommendations of its executive. These recommendations dealt largely with the organization of the courses of study, and suggested that the total cost of secondary education should be borne by the state. They recommended that experiments be undertaken in the operation of township boards. The Association recommended the equalization of teachers' salaries in elementary and secondary schools, and that the age of admission to school should be raised to 6 years. Mr. M. A. Campbell, Secretary of the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, stated that opinion in favour of larger units of administration for school purposes was increasing.

Mr. E. J. Evans of Simcoe County referred to the unfairness of the system of rebates given to high school districts, and was opposed to the paying of township grants to continuation schools under Section 109 of The Public Schools Act.

SIXTH SESSION—HELD AT OTTAWA, JULY 8TH AND 9TH, 1935

Mr. V. C. Phelan, a member of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute Board, urged the provision of greater facilities for the teaching of Conversational French in the secondary schools.

Dr. J. H. Putman, Chief Inspector of Public Schools for the City of Ottawa, explained in detail the organization of the public schools of Ottawa, and, in particular, of the five central schools for the teaching of High School Entrance work on the rotary plan. He submitted reasons for advocating the addition of two years' work to that now being done in the elementary school. He expressed the opinion that the intermediate system of organization could be extended to rural areas with the adoption of a larger unit of administration.

Mr. C. A. Latour, Inspector of French Separate Schools in Ottawa, and Mr. F. J. McDonald, Inspector of English Separate Schools in Ottawa, presented information relating to the schools over which they have charge. Mr. McDonald expressed the opinion that The Adolescent School Attendance Act did not operate to increase the attendance at schools to a great extent.

Mr. J. G. Elliott advocated the placing of both elementary and secondary education under a municipal board and requiring the municipality to bear the entire cost.

A delegation from the Township of Nepean, consisting of Mr. G. S. Wrong, a member of the Nepean Township Council, Mr. J. E. Cole, the Chairman of the Nepean High School Board, and Mr. A. E. Morris, Clerk of the Township of Nepean, contended that the Nepean High School District pays the full cost of secondary education within the district and, in addition, part of the cost of the education of pupils from other parts of the county, and urged that the high school

district should not be required to contribute a share of the rebate which it received from the county. They suggested that pupils from a high school district should not be regarded as county pupils.

Mr. T. P. Maxwell, Public School Inspector for the County of Carleton, expressed the opinion that a county board of education would not be acceptable, although he favoured a larger unit than the school section. He stated that Fifth Class work was not being done satisfactorily in ungraded schools. In his inspectorate there were thirteen continuation schools for which the school area was only one section.

Mr. J. C. Spence, Public School Inspector for Carleton, expressed the opinion that the generous character of the grants encouraged the maintenance of a larger number of continuation schools than was necessary. In general, Fifth Class work was done well in graded schools, but was not done satisfactorily in ungraded schools. He was of opinion that the union of two or more school sections, where transportation could be provided, would result in an improvement in the quality of the instruction provided.

Mr. W. J. Stewart, Public School Inspector for Dundas County, expressed the opinion that Fifth Class work done in ungraded schools is not satisfactory. The fear of the reduction of the value of farm lands and sentimental attachment to existing schools made it difficult for trustees to close schools where the attendance was low.

Mr. J. S. Gratton, Separate School Inspector, Plantagenet, Mr. F. Choquette, Separate School Inspector, Ottawa, Mr. Gordon Young, Public School Inspector, Kemptville, and Mr. C. B. Routley, Public School Inspector, Russell, gave the Committee information relating to the condition of schools in their several inspectorates.

A deputation from the Ottawa Public School Board and the Collegiate Institute Board presented information relative to the cost of education in the public schools and the collegiate institutes. Mr. Cecil Bethune, Business Administrator of the Collegiate Institute Board, attributed the increase in the cost of secondary education to salaries, buildings, and increased attendance—due, in part, to the lack of employment and to the operation of The Adolescent School Attendance Act.

Mr. G. H. Clarke was opposed to reducing the age of compulsory attendance. He favoured the establishment of an intermediate school, which would provide training for a period of two years after the passing of the High School Entrance examination.

Mr. Patten, Principal of the High School of Commerce, Ottawa, discussed fully conditions in the school of which he is Principal.

A committee of the Ottawa Separate School Board, composed of Mr. Adelard Chartrand, Mr. William Unger, Mr. E. V. McCarthy, and Mr. Albert Pereas, appeared before the Committee and stated that, while the number of pupils attending the separate schools of the City of Ottawa was approximately the same as the number attending the public schools, the tax rate for separate schools is double the tax rate for public schools. The Board found great difficulty in providing accommodation for the increasing school population. They recommended that:

1. Where there is no Kindergarten, the age of attendance should be placed at 6 years.
2. That two years of high school work should be added to the courses in the elementary schools.

3. That the Legislative grants to elementary schools should not be less than 25 per cent. of the total levy.
4. That provision should be made for the conducting of the election of separate school trustees in urban centres by the municipal council at the same time as the municipal elections.
5. That boards should be given authority to redeem debentures before maturity.

Mr. Unger expressed the opinion that, when separate school boards provide instruction for Fifth Classes, the separate school supporters should not be required to pay for the maintenance of similar classes in secondary schools.

Dr. Proudfoot of Russell Village urged the importance of making better provision for the teaching of French to English-speaking pupils. He favoured a larger unit of administration for both secondary and elementary schools.

Mr. F. A. Senecal, Secretary of the Educational Committee of the County Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, presented a report of that Committee, which suggested, among other things, the imposition of further taxes, including income, amusements, meal service in hotels and restaurants, as a possible source of revenue to be used for the purposes of education.

Mr. Thomas Stabo, Secretary-Treasurer of U.S.S. 22 and 23 Mountain and Winchester, expressed the opinion that the burden of the cost of education was not equitably distributed. He favoured the extension of the work of the public school to include the first two years of the high school, and expressed doubts as to whether a township board would understand adequately the needs of different rural schools.

Dr. Putman submitted a statement indicating the following advantages associated with the adoption of a county unit of administration:

1. County machinery already established.
2. A qualified director could be appointed for each county.
3. Schools could be placed at more strategic points.
4. A purchasing department could procure supplies advantageously.
5. Better recognition could be given to special subjects, such as Agriculture, Art, Household Science, etc.
6. A full time officer for Health Service.
7. Better libraries and better use made of them.

SEVENTH SESSION—HELD AT CORNWALL, JULY 10TH, 1935

Mr. J. E. Tallon, Secretary of the Cornwall Separate School Board, presented information relating to the cost of education in the separate schools of Cornwall. The mill rate of 10 mills is double that required for the public schools, and, because of the lower mill rate for public school purposes, property of the value of \$200,000 belonging to Roman Catholics was not assessed for separate schools. He contended that property in the township was assessed at about one-half the rate of property in the town.

Mr. J. G. Cameron, Chairman of the Public School Board, stated that the Board had no grievances to present. There were no Fifth Classes in the public schools, although the collegiate institute was overcrowded.

Mr. G. S. Kilgour of the Cornwall Public School Board urged that the age of pupils for admission to the elementary schools should be raised to six years.

Mr. A. H. Parker, a member of the Public School Board of Cornwall, expressed the opinion that the Board would be able to provide for two additional

years in the elementary schools if such a system were adopted throughout the Province. While personal income was assessed in Cornwall, the collection of taxes from this source might be increased.

Mr. C. B. Routley, Public School Inspector for the Counties of Prescott, Russell, and Carleton (in part), discussed certain phases of the financing of education in his inspectorate. The maximum mill rate of the local levy in Russell County was 9.5 mills; the average mill rate was 3 mills. Inasmuch as public schools in that County are scattered, there would be difficulty in transporting pupils to a central school.

Mr. James Froats, Public School Inspector for the County of Stormont, stated that several school sections in his inspectorate had no section levy, and that the average levy was about 3 mills. The idea of consolidated schools and a higher cost of education have been associated in the minds of the people of his county with township boards. In his opinion, Fifth Class work was not being done satisfactorily in ungraded schools.

Mr. C. P. Matthews, Separate School Inspector, dealt with the work of Fifth Classes in his inspectorate. The majority of the pupils in his inspectorate who passed the Entrance attended Fifth Classes rather than collegiate institutes, and were there no such classes most of the pupils would not continue at school. He favoured a larger unit of administration and the appointment of itinerant teachers for such subjects as Agriculture, Manual Training, Household Science, and Art.

Mr. J. S. Gratton, Separate School Inspector, referred to the lack of adequate accommodation for separate school pupils in his inspectorate.

A delegation, representing the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, composed of Mr. G. L. McIntosh, Mr. Arthur Flynn, and Mr. A. K. MacMillan, presented the following recommendations:

1. That the Province should bear a greater part of the cost of secondary education.
2. That the first year of high school work should be undertaken in the public school, and that the first year of university work should be undertaken in the high school.
3. That secondary education be free to all pupils, but that fees should be charged certain pupils who attend the Normal Schools.

Mr. Flynn suggested an increase in the Amusements Tax, and the imposition of a Provincial income tax as a means for securing larger revenue for education and relieving the burden imposed on land. In his opinion, county boards would distribute the cost of education more equitably, and the ratepayers would not be opposed to township boards if they were to become convinced that the cost of education would not be increased.

Dr. McKendry, Chairman, and Mr. John McCormack, Vice-Chairman, of the High School Board of Winchester, were opposed to the formation of a county board because they feared that members would not take as great an interest in all the schools as a local member would. They were opposed to the system of rebates to secondary schools in urban municipalities.

Mr. Moffat of the Winchester Public School Board favoured the continuing of the school section as a unit of organization as a means of maintaining interest in education.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald, Clerk of the Township of Lancaster, presented certain facts relating to the cost of secondary school education in the Williamstown High

School District. The ratepayers of the township had been refused by the county council the right to withdraw from the Williamstown High School District.

Mr. W. S. Robertson, Chairman of the Board of Education of the Town of Perth, urged the importance of vocational training in high schools and collegiate institutes, and suggested that a Provincial income tax might provide additional revenue for educational purposes.

EIGHTH SESSION—HELD AT KINGSTON, JULY 11TH, 1935

Mr. F. P. Smith, Public School Inspector for Kingston, stated that the cost of management of the Kingston public schools could not be reduced without decreasing teachers' salaries. He approved of the undertaking of Fifth Class work by elementary schools, but stated that in Kingston there would be difficulty in securing accommodation.

Mr. S. A. Truscott, Public School Inspector of Frontenac County, stated that the assessment per school section varied in his inspectorate from \$10,000 to \$265,000. There were at least twelve schools with an attendance of ten or fewer pupils. Sixteen schools in his inspectorate did Fifth Class work, which he found to be satisfactory in graded schools and to be fairly well done in ungraded schools if the total attendance in the school were not too large. In his opinion, if these classes were not offered, at least one half of the pupils would not attend the secondary school. He advocated a special course of training in Normal Schools for those who intended teaching in rural schools.

Mr. M. R. Reid, Public School Inspector for Lennox County, stated that Fifth Class work was being done satisfactorily in the graded schools of his inspectorate. There were fifteen schools with an attendance of ten or fewer. Opposition to the larger unit of administration was based on fear of increased costs and of the consolidation of schools. He found the present grant system satisfactory provided that no *pro rata* reduction was necessary.

Mr. Melbourne Brooks, Secretary-Treasurer of U.S.S. 10, 11 Camden East and Portland, pointed out certain inequitable features of the public school grant system as it applies to his township. Small school sections were accumulating surpluses as the result of receiving greater assistance than was necessary.

Mr. T. E. Doolan, Secretary of the Kingston Separate School Board, presented certain recommendations on behalf of the Board:

1. That, inasmuch as separate school supporters maintained Fifth Classes, they should not be required to contribute to the maintenance of Lower School forms in collegiate institutes and high schools.
2. That the age of entrance to elementary schools be fixed at six years.
3. That boards of trustees be reduced in number, and that they be elected by a general vote.

Mr. R. J. McLelland, a resident of Pittsburgh Township, urged the advantages which would be associated with establishing two or three schools in a township in which Agriculture could be taught more satisfactorily than at present. The county should contribute to the education of a pupil in an agricultural school or college in the same manner as if he attended a vocational school.

Mr. William Jelly, Clerk of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, referred to the variation from 26.2 cents to 99 cents in the cost per pupil day of pupils in the secondary schools of the Counties of Leeds and Grenville. He stated that several continuation schools in his county were accumulating surpluses from year to year, and that there were other cases in which the continuation school was maintained without a local levy. He criticised the township grant based on

the salaries of teachers of continuation schools and the requirement that rural taxpayers should contribute to the payment of debentures for high school or collegiate institute buildings in which they have no equity.

Mr. R. A. A. McConnell, Public School Inspector for part of Lanark County, stated that fourteen sections in his inspectorate had no local levy, and that of the remainder the local levy varied from 2.2 mills to 17 mills. Twelve schools in his inspectorate were undertaking Fifth Class work. If this instruction were not offered, the pupils would not likely attend a secondary school.

Mr. T. C. Smith, a former Public School Inspector, expressed the opinion that Fifth Classes have done excellent work. He favoured adding the first two years of the high school course to the curriculum of the public schools.

Mr. C. P. Matthews, Separate School Inspector of Kingston, indicated that the chief financial problem within his inspectorate related to the provision of adequate accommodation. Fifth Class work was offered in most of the schools in his inspectorate, and, in his opinion, was being done satisfactorily. In Kingston the cost of Fifth Classes was approximately \$13 per pupil.

Mr. Norman Miller, Professor of Mathematics at Queen's University, asked that a change should be made in the regulation preventing the payment of grants to Fifth Classes established in high school districts. He was in favour of the intermediate school type of organization with a flexible course of study.

Mr. J. F. McGuire, Inspector of Public Schools in the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, stated that there were in his inspectorate twenty schools with an attendance not greater than ten, and that broken land areas made it difficult to combine sections. Fifth Class work was being offered in ten or twelve schools in his inspectorate. He did not believe that the continuation school with only one school section in the district was fair to the county. He preferred the county unit to the township unit, as the township would be too small to support the necessary special services.

Mr. T. R. McEwen, Public School Inspector for Frontenac North and Addington, stated that the assessment of school sections in his inspectorate ranged from \$920 to \$212,000, and that in one school section the mill rate was 39 mills. There were twenty-eight schools in his district with an enrolment not greater than ten. Fifth Class work was being offered in twenty schools, and was being well done in the graded schools and even in the ungraded schools if the teacher were competent and experienced.

Mr. F. W. Danby, Principal of the Kingston Collegiate and Vocational School, stated that the cost per pupil per year in the academic high schools of Kingston was \$63.43 and in the technical school \$74.30. The collegiate institute could provide accommodation for from 150 to 200 more students. He was favourable to Fifth Classes when the accommodation in the secondary schools became inadequate.

Mr. J. G. Walker, President of the 'Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of the Counties of Frontenac and Addington and a member of the Sydenham High School Board, was in favour of the standardization of salaries for secondary schools. He favoured conducting Fifth Classes in selected centres, and thought that the Province should contribute a larger share of the cost of secondary education.

NINTH SESSION—HELD AT PORT ARTHUR, JULY 15TH, 1935

Mr. W. A. Wilson, Public School Inspector for Port Arthur and Fort William, provided information regarding the cost of education in these centres. The cost per pupil in Port Arthur was \$84.21. The cost per pupil in the collegiate institute

was \$123.71, and the vocational school \$168.87 per pupil. There were six Fifth Classes in Port Arthur with an average attendance of twenty-eight pupils per class. In his opinion, the work of these classes compared favourably with that being done in the collegiate institutes. He mentioned the following advantages in having high school pupils taught in Fifth Classes:

1. Better environment for early adolescent boys and girls.
2. Their attitude towards their work generally was more commendable.
3. The type of discipline was better suited to pupils of their age.
4. That pupils do better work under one or two teachers who take a personal interest in them than under several whom they do not know well.

He was favourable to making Household Science and Manual Training compulsory in the first years of the secondary school course.

Mrs. E. Carlson, a member of the Board of Education, favoured the introduction of Household Science and Manual Training in the public schools as well as in the vocational schools and collegiate institutes.

Mr. L. J. Williams, Public School Inspector for the Thunder Bay District, presented information relating to the cost of education in his inspectorate. He was of opinion that administrative costs could be reduced if it were possible to group sections. He discussed the operation of township boards in the municipality of Neebing and in the Township of Conmee. There was serious inequality in the distribution of the cost of education in his district. He made special reference to a grievance in the case of unpatented lands, which cannot be sold for taxes. Farms in pulpwood areas were being abandoned as soon as the pulpwood was removed, leaving no assets which could be disposed of for the payment of school taxes. Fifth Class work was being offered in half of the schools of his inspectorate, and in general was being done satisfactorily. The difficulty of providing transportation in Winter would operate against the concentration of Fifth Class work in certain central schools.

Mr. J. A. Keatley, a representative of the Dorion Consolidated School, presented information relating to the cost of education in the school district. The school building had cost \$30,000, which was too expensive for the community served. The assessment of the district was between \$80,000 and \$90,000, whereas the school rate was 50 mills. The total yearly expenses amounted to \$8,500, of which transportation costs were \$2,670. He stated that parents demanded that buses go to each home for the pupils, thus increasing the cost of transportation.

Mr. A. J. McComber, Barrister, appeared before the Committee on behalf of the Separate School Board of Port Arthur. The assessment for separate schools in the City of Port Arthur was \$2,539,456, while that for public school purposes was \$24,930,328. The separate school rate was 10.37 mills, and the public school rate 7.3 mills. He stated that a number of separate school supporters transferred their property to the public school panel as soon as their children left the separate schools. The separate schools had more than one fifth of the school population and only one twelfth of the assessment for public schools. The cost per pupil in the collegiate institutes was \$121.34, in the vocational schools \$168.87, in the public schools \$84.21, and in the separate schools \$37.24.

Mr. McComber, who also acts in collaboration with the sheriff in the collection of school taxes, made the following recommendations regarding the collection of taxes in unorganized districts:

1. That the work of collection should be concentrated in the office of the sheriff, and that a complete record should be kept there.

2. That the tax bills be sent out from the sheriff's office.
3. That the sheriff arrange for appeal cases.
4. That special provisions should be made for dealing with the collection of taxes in the unorganized districts of the Province.

Mr. W. J. Greening, Separate School Inspector for R.C.S.S. Division No. 1, stated that he had no problems of serious difficulty in the rural schools of his district. The minimum attendance in any of his schools was twenty. The work being done in Fifth Classes he regarded as satisfactory.

Rev. Father Dallaire, representing the Separate School of Kenora, presented information relating to the operation of that school. He regarded the Fifth Class work as very satisfactory. The separate school rate was the same as the public school rate, while the total tax rate was 47.5 mills. It was estimated that the assessment represented approximately 60 per cent. of the real value of property.

Mr. J. A. LaForest presented information relating to the schools of Fort Frances. The mill rate for high school purposes was 12 mills, and for public schools was 13.1 mills, the same as that for the separate schools.

Mr. H. Spuffard, representing the Township of Shuniah, stated that the school rate in his section was 21 mills. There were formerly nine or ten schools in the township operated by one board, but dissatisfaction arose over the building of a school house in one section and the area reverted to single sections.

TENTH SESSION—HELD AT FORT WILLIAM, JULY 16TH, 1935

Mr. W. A. Wilson, Inspector of Public Schools for Fort William, presented information regarding the financing of the public schools of that city. The public school mill rate was 9.1 mills. As there is sufficient accommodation in the secondary schools for all pupils who pass the High School Entrance examination, no Fifth Classes were provided. There did not appear to be any demand for Household Science or Manual Training in the public schools. There are Kindergarten classes in all the public schools, to which pupils are admitted at the age of five.

Mr. A. Adams, Secretary of the Fort William Public School Board, stated that the City Council had paid in full the requisition of the school board. He suggested that, if a reduction in Departmental grants were necessary, a year's notice should be given. The cost per pupil in the Fort William Vocational School, including debentures, was \$136.00.

Mr. H. H. Green, Principal of the Fort William Vocational School, presented a survey of the work being done in that institution. He urged that graduates from commercial courses should receive equal standing with graduates from other courses. The work done in night classes is made to articulate as far as possible with the occupational work being done by the students.

Mr. Gust Matson, a representative of S.S. No. 2 Pearson, Mr. Michael Pristanski, representing S.S. No. 2 Dawson and Forbes, and Mr. O. B. Turk, representing S.S. No. 4 Gillies, made representations relating to the difficulties experienced in the collection of taxes, particularly with respect to properties that have reverted to the Crown.

Mr. E. S. Rutledge, a representative of the 'Taxpayers' Association of the City of Fort William, contended that the cost of education in that city was too great by reason of the high cost of school buildings and of the generous salaries paid to teachers.

Mr. J. V. Hamilton, a representative of S.S. No. 1 Blake, stated that the entire township was under one board of trustees, as it had never been divided

into school sections. There were three schools in the township, which forms a part of the municipality of Neebing. Six trustees are selected from the township at large.

ELEVENTH SESSION—HELD AT SUDBURY, JULY 18TH, 1935

Mr. J. D. Wilson, Chairman of the Separate School Board of Sault Ste. Marie, referred to certain problems relating to the operation of the separate schools in that city. He stated that the separate schools were educating approximately 65 per cent. of the children in a foreign section while the parents paid their taxes to the public schools. The public school rate was 10 mills, and the separate school rate 25.5 mills. The board found it difficult to make these European people understand why they should pay the higher tax. He stated that the separate schools of Sault Ste. Marie educated one-third of the children and received one-eighteenth of the taxes.

Mr. Napoleon Cadieux, Chairman of the Separate School Board of Espanola, gave information regarding the Continuation School in Espanola, attended by both public and separate school pupils, the cost of which is borne by the two boards on a pro rata basis.

Mr. Charles Saunders of Chelmsford presented certain problems found in U.S.S. No. 4 Balfour, Fairbanks, and Creighton, relating chiefly to the difficulty of collecting taxes from the owners of property which is made up chiefly of mining claims. There are practically no chattels which could be seized for taxes.

Mr. L. L. Skuce, Public School Inspector for District No. 6, stated that the financial difficulties in his inspectorate were associated chiefly with schools in areas affected by the "back-to-the-land" movement or in districts where lumber mills had recently been forced to cease operations. He stated that the district would soon require greater facilities for secondary education than are now provided.

TWELFTH SESSION—HELD AT NORTH BAY, JULY 19TH, 1935

Mr. A. T. Hunter, representing the Iroquois Falls Public School Board, presented information relating to the operation of the public and continuation schools. High school pupils were admitted from adjoining districts. The Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company had assumed any deficit which the board had incurred.

Mr. A. M. Church, Secretary-Treasurer of the Sundridge Consolidated School, presented information relating to the financing of the Consolidated School. The rate of taxation for all purposes is 40 mills. The board received no payment on account of pupils from outside the section who were attending the Consolidated School. Mr. Church requested that payment should be made on behalf of these pupils.

Mr. J. R. Pickering, Public School Inspector for Division No. 13, stated that, even with a substantial increase in grants, there would probably be a need for continuing assisted grants in the cases of schools located in poor districts. In twelve schools the attendance is not more than ten, but in most of these transportation is not feasible during the Winter months.

Rev. J. Lambert, Parish Priest of Hearst, referred to the difficulties experienced by separate school sections in obtaining moneys for the construction of school buildings by reason of the decision of the Provincial Government to discontinue the guaranteeing of the payment of school debentures. In the Town of Hearst the separate school rate is 17 mills, and the public school rate 8 mills. Although the Inspector has urged the establishment of Fifth Classes, the board will be unable to provide funds to make possible the introduction of such courses.

Mr. Antoine Fortin of R.C.S.S. No. 2 Way presented certain criticisms of the

practices followed by secretary-treasurers of school boards and of irregularities in the assessment of property and the collection of taxes.

Mr. J. P. Allen, representing the Separate School Board of North Bay, presented a memorandum which contained the following recommendations:

1. That the Province assume a greater proportion of the cost of primary education.
2. That consideration should be given to the establishment of a general proficiency course in the secondary schools of the Province.

He stated that many Roman Catholics of European origin were assessed as public school supporters in order to take advantage of the lower tax rate. The separate schools of North Bay have made no provision for Manual Training and Household Science, nor have they undertaken the work of Fifth Classes. They have no Kindergarten classes, but pupils are admitted at the age of six years.

THIRTEENTH SESSION—HELD AT STRATFORD, JULY 29TH, 1935

Mr. J. H. Smith, Public School Inspector for the City of Stratford and for South Perth, presented extensive information relating to the cost of education in his inspectorate. No Fifth Class work was undertaken in Stratford, as the high and vocational schools could provide accommodation for all pupils. No additional buildings were considered necessary for some years. The rate for public schools, including debentures, was 9.6 mills. He favoured the teaching of Household Science and Manual Training for two years in the public schools and for two years in the high schools. He heard no criticism of the teaching of Agriculture where a competent teacher was in charge of the course. There were no continuation schools in his inspectorate and few Fifth Classes, inasmuch as the area was well provided with secondary schools. There were no schools in his inspectorate with an attendance fewer than ten, and there were only two sections in which there was not a local levy for school purposes.

Mr. Harry H. Dempsey, Chairman of the Management Committee of the Board of Education of the City of Stratford, expressed disappointment at the reduction in grants to vocational schools. The rate for secondary schools in Stratford was 5.1 mills. In his opinion no unnecessary expenditure had been made on account of equipment in the vocational school. Domestic Science courses were offered during the two years of the Lower School course. An agreement had been made with the county covering the payment of the cost of educating county pupils in the secondary schools of Stratford.

Dr. E. H. Eidt, Secretary of the Board of Education of Stratford, was of opinion that there was no possibility of reducing the costs of education in Stratford otherwise than by a reduction in teachers' salaries, which he considered unwise. In his opinion real property was bearing too large a share of the cost of education. The City Council has been in the habit of paying the total amount of the requisition presented by the Board of Education.

Mr. W. L. Sprung, Principal of the Stratford Collegiate Institute, presented information regarding the character and extent of the work done in the institution. He favoured the reduction of the age of compulsory attendance to fifteen years. Many of the pupils attending the first two years in the high school courses would do equally satisfactory work in the public school if placed under competent instructors. It had been found that pupils from Fifth Classes experienced difficulty in the language subjects when they attended a collegiate institute.

Mr. H. Bonis of St. Mary's was in favour of the introduction of more practical courses of training in secondary schools. He approved of the formation of

larger units of administration and of the establishment of central schools in rural areas.

Mr. A. G. Larrison, St. Mary's, was of opinion that the system of education was designed to meet the requirements of the ten per cent. of the students who attend universities rather than of the ninety per cent. who proceed no farther than the secondary school. He was in favour of the introduction of Manual Training in the secondary school rather than the elementary school. The establishment of technical schools should be confined to the large urban centres where skilled craftsmen were required.

Mr. P. J. Hishon, Secretary-Treasurer of the Stratford Separate School Board, presented information relating to the financial position of the board. The separate school rate was 10.5 mills. Few Roman Catholics were assessed as public school supporters. Fifth Class work was not being undertaken in the separate schools as the board could not find the money necessary for that purpose. Roman Catholic pupils who proceeded beyond the elementary school attended the collegiate institute.

Mr. Malcolm MacBeth, a past President of the Ontario 'Trustees' and Rate-payers' Association, presented a criticism of the system of paying rebates. It was unfair to the ratepayers of a high school district that they should make provision for secondary education in their own district, and, in addition, contribute towards the support of county pupils. He was of the opinion that every part of a county should be included in a high school district, and favoured the formation of county secondary school boards. He felt that central schools might properly be established to undertake the work of the Lower School in districts not served by continuation schools.

Mr. J. F. Vandrick, Reeve of Listowel and Chairman of the Educational Committee of the County Council of the County of Perth, complained of the existing system for the payment of the cost of secondary education. The people of Listowel supported the high school, and were required to contribute to the maintenance of county pupils. In his opinion, there was too great a variation in the cost of county pupils in the different townships. He favoured the payment by the local district of a substantial part of the cost of the secondary education of its pupils. He offered suggestions regarding the alteration of the courses of study in secondary schools to provide more practical courses and a greater degree of flexibility to meet peculiar local conditions.

Mr. Joseph Nagel, Reeve of Hibbert Township and a member of the Educational Committee of the County Council of the County of Perth, expressed the opinion that each township should pay the cost of its own secondary school pupils; the differences in the cost of secondary school education in adjoining townships could not easily be justified. Sections which provided secondary education for their own pupils should not be required to contribute to the cost of education of county pupils.

Mr. James Donaldson of Listowel, a member of the High School Board, suggested that the cost of secondary education might be borne in equal parts by the Province, the county, and the local municipality.

Mr. H. J. Prueter, Inspector of Public Schools in Kitchener, presented information relating to the cost of education in that city. The rate for public school purposes, including the cost of Fifth Classes, was 10.25 mills. Seven Fifth Classes were in operation where one year of secondary school work is undertaken. No vocational students were admitted to these courses. The work, in his opinion, was done in a manner satisfactory to the parents of the pupils.

Mr. Houston of the Kitchener Board of Education expressed himself as favourable to the undertaking of Fifth Class work in the public schools, and indicated his satisfaction with the system adopted in the City of Kitchener.

Mr. W. Howlett, Reeve of the Township of Woolwich and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the County Council of the County of Waterloo, favoured the introduction in public schools of Fifth Classes undertaking two years of the high school work, and the grouping of schools for the teaching of Agriculture, Household Science, and Manual Training. He expressed his own approval of the introduction of a system of township boards for elementary schools.

Mr. J. H. Steiss, Treasurer of Woolwich Township, discussed conditions in his own township, and Mr. Archie Ferguson discussed conditions in the Township of North Dumfries.

Mr. J. Steckle, Reeve of Waterloo Township, representing the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of Waterloo County, favoured conducting experiments with larger units of administration, and criticised the teaching of Agriculture in certain schools.

Mr. J. R. Wood of Waterloo Township was in favour of each township bearing the cost of secondary education of its own pupils and a township board for secondary school purposes.

Mr. W. J. Carroll, Principal of Mitchell High School, advocated the extension of training in Household Science and Manual Training.

Mr. H. H. Boys, Secretary of the Grey County Educational Association, advocated conducting experiments with the larger unit of administration.

Mr. M. E. Braendle of Waterloo discussed the operation of Fifth Classes in Waterloo and Kitchener.

Mr. F. E. Abercrombie of Meaford feared the loss of interest of a large number of trustees if a township board were created.

Mr. S. A. Morrison, Public School Inspector for Grey East, expressed satisfaction with the work of Fifth Classes in Grey East.

Mr. W. G. MacPherson of Logan Township favoured a larger unit of administration and the teaching of Fifth Class work in central schools.

Dr. J. M. Field, Public School Inspector for Huron East, was satisfied with Fifth Class work in graded schools, and favoured township boards.

Mr. J. M. Game, Public School Inspector for Bruce East, expressed the opinion that Fifth Class work was being done satisfactorily in the graded schools of his inspectorate.

Mr. A. E. Nelson, Public School Inspector for North Perth, and Mr. E. C. Beacom, Public School Inspector for Huron West, favoured the introduction of a larger unit of administration.

FOURTEENTH SESSION—HELD AT LONDON, JULY 30TH AND 31ST, 1935

A delegation from S.S. No. 13 Caradoc submitted reasons for the dissolution of the Mount Brydges Continuation School District, claiming the cost of education was not fairly distributed. They contended that every part of a county should form part of a secondary school area and that each township should bear the cost of educating its own pupils.

Mr. G. A. Wheable, Chief Inspector and Administrator of the London Schools, gave a survey of conditions in the schools of that city, and favoured the organization of intermediate schools.

Mr. J. H. Sexton, Public School Inspector for Middlesex West, favoured limiting Fifth Class work to central schools, and gave statistical information relating to his inspectorate.

Mr. Angus Gillanders, Mr. J. W. Edwards, and Mr. O. K. Watson, of the Board of the Ridgetown High and Agricultural School, gave information concerning the operation of the school, and urged that larger grants should be given for this type of education.

Mr. C. J. Driscoll, Chairman of the Sarnia Separate School Board, presented information regarding the separate schools in that city.

Mr. H. G. Taylor, Reeve of South Dorchester and Chairman of the Educational Committee of Elgin County Council, thought that the cost of education was too high, and that farm land adjoining cities was assessed too highly.

Mr. John D. Thomson, Warden of Elgin County, favoured charging fees for pupils after the second year in a secondary school. He favoured the union of several sections rather than a township board. He presented specific recommendations from the Elgin County Council.

Mr. William Locke, Deputy Reeve of Yarmouth Township, thought that school taxes were too high, and that high school areas should be exempt from the cost of county pupils.

Mr. Coombe, Secretary-Treasurer of the Vienna School Board, presented problems relating to the Vienna school.

A delegation from the Board of Education of St. Thomas, consisting of Dr. Jerrold Snell, Mrs. Joseph McCully, and Mrs. A. J. Fulton, presented their own personal views relating to the cost of secondary education for county pupils, minimum wages for teachers, Kindergarten-Primary work, and compulsory Household Science.

Mr. E. A. Miller, Principal of the Central Collegiate Institute, London, explained in detail the "staggered" organization of classes in the London Collegiate Institute, and indicated the advantages of the plan, particularly in relation to the cost of education.

Mr. William Dickie, Secretary-Treasurer of the Burford High School Board, pointed out the injustice of requiring the supporters of their school, which has no county pupils, to contribute to the cost of education of county pupils as well as to maintain their own school. He referred also to the conditions which made possible the accumulation of large surpluses by continuation schools operated by a single school section. He saw advantages in establishing county boards of education for secondary schools.

Mr. A. W. Harley, Chairman of the Board of Education of Brantford, suggested the formation of a board of arbitration to settle disputes between boards and municipal councils relating to the expenditures of the boards. He favoured also a reduction in the age of compulsory attendance.

Mr. E. J. Chevins, Chairman of the Brantford Advisory Vocational Committee, urged a closer relationship between industry and the technical training of the schools.

Mr. W. J. Morrison, Inspector of Public Schools for the City of Brantford, presented a survey of conditions in the public schools of that city.

Mr. J. C. Smith, Public School Inspector for St. Thomas and part of Elgin, surveyed conditions in his inspectorate, referring to the work of Fifth Classes, the opposition to the closing of small schools, and to the absence of a local levy in several school sections. He suggested that the work of Fifth Classes would be improved if it could be conducted in central schools, but found the co-operation of boards difficult.

Mr. J. W. Beattie, Secretary-Treasurer of School Section No. 16 Bayham and No. 24 Malahide, proposed paying the Provincial grant on attendance only as a means for closing schools with a small attendance. He advocated the pay-

ment of a higher township grant for poor schools, and the employment of itinerant teachers for the special studies, such as, Manual Training, Household Science, and Agriculture.

Rev. J. A. Cook, Secretary of the Roman Catholic Separate School Board of London, presented certain facts relating to the position of the separate schools in London, St. Thomas, Woodstock, and Ingersoll. Difficulty was found in providing adequate accommodation; the raising of the tax rate threatened to reduce the assessment for separate school purposes; they were compelled to educate certain children for which they received no taxes; the grant on salaries was unfair because the board was unable to pay adequate salaries.

This situation was dealt with from other angles by Mr. V. C. Quarry, Inspector of Separate Schools for R.C.S.S. Division IX.

Representatives of the Lambton Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association were introduced by Mr. M. McVicar, who advocated better facilities for secondary education for those areas not accessible to secondary schools, and also the undertaking of Fifth Class work in schools centrally located. Mr. Silas Miller claimed that people in rural areas contributed to the cost of secondary school buildings in urban centres and had no equity in them, and that people in the outlying districts were paying more than their share of the cost of secondary education. He opposed township boards for elementary schools, and considered the present method of assessing village property and farm lands unfair.

Mr. J. A. Morrison of the Township of East Williams, claimed that rural areas contributed more than their proper share to the cost of secondary education.

Mr. Angus McGeachy favoured Fifth Classes in graded schools and the charging of fees to reduce the cost to the general ratepayer. Continuation school districts did not pay much for secondary education.

Mr. Charles Steer of Mount Brydges outlined the position of the continuation school in that village.

Mr. J. Ferris David, representing the Board of Education of Ingersoll, presented a series of resolutions advocating improved equipment of schools, standardization of teachers' salaries, one board for elementary and secondary schools, and appointed township boards.

Mr. J. W. Hagan, Inspector of Public Schools for South Oxford, referred to conditions in his inspectorate. Salaries had declined, but not because of the fixing of a legal minimum. Agriculture was being taught in a satisfactory manner. Fifth Classes were not urgent because of the relatively large number of secondary schools.

Mr. G. M. Mather, Inspector of Public Schools for North Oxford, gave a survey of conditions in his inspectorate. There were more increases in salaries than decreases.

Mr. D. G. Smith, Public School Inspector for Middlesex East, referred particularly to the work of Fifth Classes, and stated that the work was not always done satisfactorily in ungraded schools.

Mr. H. B. Galpin, Public School Inspector for Lambton, referred to the general increase in teachers' salaries. Fifth Classes should be conducted in schools centrally located.

FIFTEENTH SESSION—HELD AT WINDSOR, AUGUST 1ST AND 2ND, 1935

Mr. J. E. Benson, Inspector of Public Schools in Windsor, explained the operation of the rotary system as applied to the public schools of that city. Costs of education were given in detail, the total cost, including debentures, for the public schools being \$80.00 per pupil. The public school mill rate is 7.15.

Ninety-eight per cent. of Entrance pupils attend secondary schools; 50 per cent. of these going to collegiate institutes and 50 per cent. to the vocational school. He suggested dividing the elementary school into two groups, a junior and senior, I to V and VI to IX, and that specialization should begin at the end of the second year of high school.

A deputation from Kingsville presented a survey of conditions in that area. The advantages of the two-roomed rural public school were stressed. Mr. E. A. Brown, Secretary of the High School Board, thought that larger Provincial grants should be made for both elementary and secondary schools. The Adolescent School Attendance Act added to the cost of secondary schools. He thought the curriculum should be broadened to meet the needs of non-academic pupils.

Mr. A. W. Massey, Principal of the Kingsville High School, favoured the establishment of more schools of the type of the Ridgetown School. Mr. A. D. Hember, Science Master, was opposed to the idea of "vocalionalizing" Agriculture, and felt that the teaching of the subject would be improved if it were centralized in certain schools.

Mr. W. L. Bowden, Public School Inspector for Essex, surveyed conditions in his inspectorate. Little Fifth Class work is done because of the ready access to secondary schools. Assessments of sections varied from \$70,000 to \$700,000, the average being about \$200,000. He saw advantages in extending the public school course for two years more.

Mr. A. B. Lucas, Public School Inspector for Kent, urged that greater assistance be given Fifth Classes. He referred to one township in which there is no secondary school, but which is obliged to pay county rates for secondary education.

Mr. H. A. Tanser, Public School Inspector and Business Administrator for Chatham, presented a survey of conditions in that city, and strongly favoured the organization of intermediate schools. Per pupil costs in Chatham were: public schools \$46.00; high school \$60.00; and vocational school \$150.00. Sixty per cent. of the Entrance pupils proceeded to the collegiate institute, and 30 per cent. to the vocational school. He favoured reducing the age of compulsory attendance by one year and raising the age of admission to six years.

A committee of the Secondary School Teachers of Windsor, through Miss Aileen Noonan, presented a statement indicating the manner in which a reduction in the cost of education in Windsor had been effected. Reductions in staff combined with an increase in attendance had placed a much heavier burden on the teachers. Mr. J. L. McNaughton, Principal of the Walkerville Collegiate Institute, and Mr. G. S. Campbell, Principal of the Kennedy Collegiate Institute, explained certain features of secondary school education found in their schools. Mr. McNaughton was critical of the work being done in Fifth Classes in the subjects of English and foreign languages.

James H. Hart, a representative of the Essex Trades and Labour Council, opposed reductions in teachers' salaries, and advocated closer association between apprenticeship training and the work of the vocational schools.

Mr. J. F. Twigg and Mr. W. F. Daynes advocated a levelling up of teachers' salaries.

Mr. John Dower, formerly secretary of the East Windsor School Board, referred to the loss of revenue for school purposes from properties possessed by the municipality through sale for taxes. Reductions in teachers' salaries had reduced Provincial grants. He advocated basing grants on attendance, equipment, and teachers' qualifications.

Mr. Charles Quenneville, Secretary of the Separate School Board of Windsor,

presented a series of representations suggesting means by which greater support might be obtained for the separate schools of Windsor.

Mr. Thomas Preston, Public School Inspector for Essex County, surveyed the special conditions existing in the Windsor area. He saw advantages in a township board, although he favoured retaining the local boards also. The Fifth Class work done in ungraded schools was not satisfactory.

Mr. A. F. Feurth, a member of the Board of Education of Windsor, referred to certain inequalities in the present system of assessment, and favoured the collection of an income tax by some central authority.

Mr. D. A. Jeffrey, a member of the High School Board of Leamington, discussed the condition of education in his district. He favoured a more general course of study for the first two years of the secondary school.

Mr. Robert Gauthier, Separate School Inspector for Division VII (Windsor area), discussed the financial problems of the separate schools in the Windsor district. There was serious overcrowding of schools due to the influx of families on relief and for which there was no corresponding increase in taxation. He presented information regarding the qualification of teachers and recommended that courses in French should be established in one of the Windsor secondary schools which would qualify prospective teachers for admission to the University of Ottawa Normal School. He favoured a larger unit of administration.

Dr. G. R. Cruikshank offered several criticisms of the policies of the Windsor Board of Education.

Mr. G. B. Wigle, a representative of the 'Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of Essex County, criticised the present method of financing education, on the ground that it placed too heavy a burden on real property. He favoured the collection of a Provincial corporation tax on the ground that the Province as a whole contributed to the earnings of corporations. He suggested that the Department should bear the cost of administration of education.

Mr. Wigle's suggestions were supported by Mr. G. A. Hall, Reeve of Colchester Township and a Past President of the 'Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of Essex County. He was critical of the teaching of Agriculture in many of the public schools of the county.

Mr. R. W. Penfold, a trustee of Mersea Township, favoured more extensive instruction in health, and an improvement in the teaching of Agriculture. He saw advantages in the creation of larger units of administration.

Mr. A. H. Plant, Chairman of the Essex Board of Education, favoured the payment of the cost of secondary education by the Province. The secondary school courses should meet the requirements of students who do not go to the university.

Mr. Ernest Bezaire, representing R.C.S.S. 2 and 5 Anderdon, urged greater financial support for Fifth Classes, and, in particular, an increase in the county grant.

SIXTEENTH SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, AUGUST 12TH, 14TH AND 15TH, 1935

Mr. E. G. Evans, Chairman of the Education Committee of the County Council of Simcoe County, opposed the present system of grants for continuation schools on the ground that many of these schools were able to meet their obligations without a local levy and, at the same time, accumulate surpluses year by year. Every part of a county should be in a high school district. Pupils residing in continuation school districts should not be considered as county pupils. The payment by the county of 80 per cent. of the debenture cost of secondary schools he thought was not justified. Pupils living at a distance from a high school

should not be required to pay as much as those living in the town where the school was located. Fifth Classes should be conducted in schools located centrally. Real property was overburdened. He favoured the collection of a Provincial income tax and appropriating part of this for the purposes of education.

Mr. J. W. Noseworthy, Chairman of the Educational Finance Committee of the Ontario Secondary Teachers' Federation, then presented a memorandum prepared in accordance with a suggestion made by the Committee, through its Chairman, and containing information relating to the form of educational administration and the methods of providing for the financial support of education in English-speaking countries outside of Canada. This memorandum,* in addition to providing the information suggested, contained recommendations which may be summarised briefly as follows:

1. The introduction of a schedule of salaries applicable to all secondary schools in the Province.
2. Revision of the system of grants in such a manner as to take into account the ability of the local community to pay, and equal to one-half of the total cost of secondary education.
3. Equalization of assessment throughout the Province.
4. The introduction of the county as the unit of administration for secondary schools.

Miss L. E. Darroch and Miss Elizabeth Lang presented the views of the Canadian Youth Council, which included the adoption of a township as the unit of administration for elementary schools and the county for secondary schools, the application of part of the income tax for education, and the increase of the Provincial grant to the equivalent of 50 per cent. of the total cost of secondary education.

Mr. Samuel Farmer, of the Port Perry High School Board, referred to the differences which have arisen between Port Perry and the County of Ontario. The method of computing grants should be simplified.

Mr. William Parrott, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the County Council of Ontario County, advocated free education to the end of the Middle School; after that fees should be charged. The local municipality should pay the cost of education up to the end of the Middle School.

Mr. J. Ferris David presented further representations on behalf of the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association. These recommendations included the establishment of Fifth Classes in rural schools; a selection of pupils who should attend secondary schools at the expense of the Province; the introduction of Household Science and Manual Training in advanced secondary schools; that there should be a Director of Education and a Business Administrator for each inspectorate; and that the Province should finance all secondary education.

Mr. M. A. Campbell, Secretary of the Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association, favoured the establishment of Fifth Classes in every rural school and especially in two-roomed schools.

Mr. W. J. Tamblyn, Principal of the Forest Hill Village School, Captain E. A. Baker, and Mr. R. A. Laidlaw, representing the Forest Hill School, presented a statement describing the activities of the school. The operating cost per pupil was \$146.78 in 1932, and 104.17 in 1934-35. The advantages claimed for the system of organization in effect in the school included enrichment of the course for clever students, greater assistance for retarded pupils, vocational

*This memorandum has been published by the Secondary School Teachers' Federation of Ontario under the title *The Administration and Finance of Education in English-speaking Countries*.

guidance, and the more complete utilization of all the facilities provided by the school. They recommended:

1. That Provincial, county, and local appropriations be made for pupils doing the work of Grades IX and X in public schools.
2. That secondary school boards be permitted to eliminate the courses of the Lower School where elementary schools in the area provided these courses.

Mr. Fred Rutherford, Secretary-Treasurer of the Owen Sound Board of Education, thought that the first two years of secondary school work might with advantage be offered in the elementary school. He favoured Fifth Classes.

Mr. Donald Brown, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of S.S. 16 Nottawasaga, presented a resolution of the trustees and ratepayers of the township, expressing opposition to township school boards, county school boards, and consolidated schools.

Representatives of the Educational Committee of the County Council of the County of York submitted representations dealing with the position of education in the county. They urged the division of the county into two areas for the purposes of the administration of educational affairs—the urban area which should be united with the City of Toronto, and the rural area which should form a separate administrative unit. They urged that the suburban area, forming an economic unit with the city, should be included in the same unit of administration as the city. They recommended further that:

1. Provincial grants for education should be increased.
2. There should be more vocational guidance.
3. The age of compulsory attendance should be reduced.
4. Intermediate schools should be established.
5. The cost of medical and dental inspection should be assumed by the Province.

Mr. W. D. Gregory, Mr. James, and Mr. Giles, representing S.S. No. 22 Trafalgar Township, County of Halton, described the work being done by the trustees of this school section, and the facilities provided by their school. They were opposed to a township board.

Mr. Dunn and Mr. Bird, representing the Toronto District Trades and Labour Council, submitted that no training of teachers in certain trades was possible because the necessary work in these trades was not available, and asked that recognition be given in the College of Art for certain work done in the technical schools. They did not consider the system by which an apprentice would spend part time in the trade and part time in school to be satisfactory. They recommended:

1. No reduction in the age of compulsory attendance.
2. Extension of the courses in Manual Training.
3. Admission of graduates in industrial courses to the School of Practical Science.
4. Departmental graduation diplomas for graduates of vocational schools.
5. A trade test for applicants for Trade Teachers' courses.

Mr. Arthur Kelly and Mr. E. F. Henderson appeared before the Committee on behalf of the Separate School Board of Toronto. Mr. Kelly referred to the duplication in the work of the Fifth Classes and of the Lower School grades of

the secondary schools. He suggested that a saving could be effected if the work of these two grades was definitely assigned to the elementary school. He criticised the system of elementary school grants on the ground that it did not pay sufficient attention to the extent of the services rendered. The grants on teachers' salaries and equipment favoured the wealthier sections. He contended that the law with respect to the issue of debentures operated to the disadvantage of the separate schools in that it did not impose a charge on the land.

Mr. Henderson indicated the savings that would be effected if those pupils, in particular, who did not intend to proceed beyond the Fifth Class were permitted to finish their education in the elementary school. He stated that in many cases a tenant who was a separate school supporter was required by the landlord to assume the excess of the separate school tax over the public school tax. In Toronto, the separate school tax rate was 11.5 mills and the public school rate 7 mills.

Rev. E. M. Brennan and Mr. P. J. Faulkner, representing the Separate School Board of Mimico, referred to the difficulties of maintaining their school with an assessment of only \$1,000 per pupil. They urged that grants should be based to a greater extent on attendance.

Mr. W. W. Parry, Solicitor for the York Township School Board, indicated the following advantages associated with the formation of a township school area in York Township—equalization of costs throughout the township, more satisfactory adjustment of classes, equalization of salaries, extension of health services, economies in the purchase of supplies.

Dr. H. A. Semple, Secretary-Treasurer of the Associated High School Boards of Ontario, urged that Provincial grants should be increased substantially, and expressed the opinion that grants to continuation schools were too generous. He advocated the formation of a Provincial educational council as a clearing house for ideas relating to education. No further powers in educational affairs should be given municipal councils. Better facilities should be provided for adult education.

Mr. A. L. Campbell, Public School Inspector, who has charge of one half of the York Township school area, gave his opinion regarding the advantages of the township school area in the case of York Township. It contributed to lower costs of administration, greater flexibility in providing accommodation, and improvement in teaching, especially in the subjects of Household Science, Manual Training, Art, and Music. In his opinion, the system would operate with equal success in a strictly rural area. The tax rate was not made uniform over all sections at once, but was about to become the same. He advocated the teaching of Agriculture in central schools, preferably with an O.A.C. graduate in charge.

Mr. W. A. Fydell, Public School Inspector for the remainder of York Township, agreed with Mr. Campbell regarding the advantages of the township board, and advocated the use of itinerant teachers for Agriculture, Household Science, and Manual Training.

Mr. J. M. Denyes, Public School Inspector for Halton County, was of the opinion that township boards were required to solve the educational problems of rural communities. He preferred that Fifth Class work be done in central schools, and advocated the restoration of the full amount of the township grants.

Mr. M. R. Fydell, Public School Inspector for Peel County, thought the present unit of administration was too small to permit the obtaining of the best results. He favoured the centralization of Fifth Classes. Unless salaries were increased many school sections would derive no advantage from the restora-

tion of the full township grant. More use should be made of the Agricultural Representatives in the teaching of Agriculture.

Mr. Robert Gillies, Public School Inspector for York County, indicated the nature of the problems presented by his inspectorate, where there were large arrears of taxes. He favoured the formation of larger units of administration and the restoration of the township grant.

Mr. T. R. Ferguson, Public School Inspector for Ontario North, favoured the centralization of the Fifth Classes and the restoration of the township grant. Opposition to the township board was due largely to the fear of consolidation of schools.

Mr. W. Frank Smith, Public School Inspector for Simcoe West, stated that the idea of consolidated schools was associated with township boards. He favoured a larger unit of administration, though not necessarily a township board. The work done in many Fifth Classes was not satisfactory.

Mr. W. H. Carlton, Public School Inspector for Simcoe South, favoured the restoration of the township grant. The provision of transportation would be a real problem if schools were centralized.

Mr. W. J. Lee, Senior Separate School Inspector for Toronto, thought township boards would be an advantage to separate schools. He favoured an enrichment of the course of study, particularly for pupils who do not proceed beyond the elementary school. Salaries in the Toronto separate schools range from \$630 for religious teachers to \$1,140 for lay teachers.

Mr. W. R. Liddy, Public School Inspector for Dufferin County, submitted a brief favouring an inspectoral unit of administration. He suggested a board of trustees of nine members, as follows: The County Judge, the County Clerk, the Public School Inspector, three members (including the Warden of the County) to be appointed by the County Council, and three trustees to be elected from the inspectorate. Their services would be free, but they would be paid travelling expenses. This board would appoint teachers, purchase supplies, and build new schools, while the local boards would have special duties assigned to them.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION—HELD AT PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 13TH, 1935

Mr. H. B. Wood, Secretary-Treasurer of S.S. No. 10 Seymour, surveyed conditions in his own section and township. He favoured the grouping of school sections to provide better instruction in Manual Training, Household Science, and Agriculture. The school assessments in the township varied from \$50,000 to \$131,000 per section, and the trustee levy from 2 mills to 4 mills.

Dr. W. G. Robertson of Colborne was opposed to the closing of schools with a small attendance because of the depreciation of the value of farm land which followed. He feared transportation would be too expensive. School trustees had performed their duties satisfactorily.

Mr. Edwin Quinn, a member of the Colborne School Board, gave information regarding the school district, and expressed satisfaction with the existing system of grants.

Mrs. McKee Bingham of Gore's Landing favoured centralized schools. The work being done in Fifth Classes was not satisfactory because usually the teacher had too much to do.

Mr. Philip Carr, representing the County Council of Hastings County, stated that the cost of education of county pupils in Hastings varied from \$38 to \$122 per pupil. There was little objection taken to the cost because councillors did not understand the methods of financing. He was critical of the teaching of Agriculture in the schools, of the 80 per cent. clause with respect to debentures,

and of consolidated schools because of their cost. He presented a brief which contained the following recommendations:

1. Larger units of administration should not be undertaken in rural schools because they would involve additional cost.
2. Elementary education should include the first two years of the secondary school course.
3. Domestic Science and Agriculture should not be taught either in the elementary or the secondary school.
4. Secondary schools should include three grades, each a unit in itself.
5. The building of elaborate schools should be discouraged and nothing should be done to curtail the supply of teachers.

Mrs. Meggs, of the Township of Hamilton, discussed the benefits which would be obtained from the adoption of a larger unit of administration.

Mr. H. J. Clarke, Public School Inspector for Belleville and South Hastings, advocated the establishment of pre-vocational classes. He favoured the selection of schools for Fifth Class work. The reduction in the township grant had placed a heavy burden on the poor school section. A township unit of administration should help to equalize the cost of education, and should lead to the establishment of better Fifth Classes.

Mr. A. Mowat, Public School Inspector for the City of Peterborough, gave information regarding attendance, accommodation, salaries, and qualifications of teachers in his inspectorate.

Mr. V. J. McElderry, representing the Separate School Board of Peterborough, presented a comparison of assessment, attendance, and cost per pupil in the public and separate schools of Peterborough. The mill rate was the same for both schools. Separate schools were doing Fifth Class work, and only about one per cent. of their graduates attended the collegiate institute.

Mr. J. V. Scanlan, Separate School Inspector, discussed more fully the work of the Fifth Classes in the separate schools.

Mr. E. J. Leeson, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the County Council of the County of Peterborough, was of the opinion that educational costs were too high and were unfairly distributed, and that the 80 per cent. clause placed too great a burden on rural municipalities.

Mr. James Milby, Deputy Reeve of North Monaghan Township, considered the cost of secondary education paid by the counties to be too high and that the 50-50 plan was unfair to his township. He favoured doing two years of high school work in the elementary schools. The general levy for the township grant in his township was 3 mills, while three school sections had no section levy. There were great inequalities in the rates for school taxes.

Mr. W. A. Anderson, Reeve of Otonabee Township, thought that the county should pay the entire cost of county pupils attending the Peterborough Collegiate Institute. There were no continuation schools in his township. The Provincial grant for secondary education should be increased. He favoured adding two years to the elementary school course and offering this work along with the Junior and Senior Fourth grade work in selected central schools.

Mr. Roy Brown, Reeve of Burleigh Township, considered The Adolescent School Attendance Act as a factor in increasing the cost of secondary education.

Mr. K. M. Bird, of S.S. No. 5 Thurlow, described conditions in his own school section. The reduction in the township grant had increased the tax rate in the section by 2 mills. He favoured a larger unit of administration if it would bring about a reduction in the cost of education.

Mr. Robert Dawson of Cramahe Township, President of the 'Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association of his district, stated that 90 per cent. of the members of the Association were opposed to larger units of administration, and consolidation of schools. He favoured a Provincial equalization of assessment as a basis for grants.

Mr. J. C. Anderson, Chairman of the Board of Education of the City of Oshawa, regarded the present method of taxing real property as unfair. A greater part of the cost should be borne by the Province; a Provincial equalization of assessment was desirable. Grants should take the form of a contribution to the payment of teachers' salaries. "Repeaters" over sixteen years of age should be charged fees. He favoured the appointment of a Council of Education to assist in determining policy and legislation. The Department should undertake to provide vocational guidance for young people.

Dr. A. Moir, Chairman of the Board of Education of the City of Peterborough, spoke of the harmonious relations existing between the Board of Education and the City Council. He did not see how the cost of technical education could be reduced.

Mr. F. E. Johnston, Director of the Vocational Department of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute, thought that the age of compulsory attendance should be reduced from sixteen to fourteen years and that fees should be charged repeaters. He favoured the imposition of a reasonable tax on income.

Mr. W. R. Morris, a member of the Board of Education of Peterborough, spoke of the advantages of technical training in the schools, and urged that the Department increase its grants for such training.

The Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Sessions of the Committee were devoted to a consideration of the evidence submitted to the Committee. At the Twentieth Session, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Muir, and Mr. A. J. B. Gray of the Department of Municipal Affairs gave the Committee the results of their experience in dealing with the financing of education in Supervised Districts.

Mr. Cummings made the following recommendations:

1. That a Provincial Equalization Commission be appointed to effect a Provincial equalization of municipal assessments.
2. That large industrial centres be required to annex adjoining suburban areas for municipal as well as educational purposes.
3. That in the relations between municipal authorities and educational authorities neither one should be subject to the other.
4. That the elementary school panel should include Grades IX and X, and that primary education should be largely a local responsibility while secondary education should be largely a Provincial responsibility.
5. That fees should be charged pupils of the Middle and Upper School.

TWENTY-FIRST SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, NOVEMBER 13TH, 14TH,
AND 15TH, 1935

Representatives of the Board of Education of the City of Toronto attended the meeting of the Committee and stated that the Board had passed a resolution opposing the proposal of the County of York for the formation of a "Metropolitan Area Board of Education" for the City of Toronto and the surrounding suburban areas. After discussion the delegation stated that the matter might be brought before the Board of Education with a view to the presentation of a brief at a later date.

A delegation from the Separate School Board of Toronto was asked to present its views with respect to a metropolitan school area. Mr. Arthur Kelly, Solicitor to the Board, stated that, in consequence of agreements made between the Board and the Separate School Districts in the area adjoining Toronto, there was virtually a metropolitan unit in existence and that this system of administration seemed to give satisfaction.

The Twenty-second and Twenty-third meetings of the Committee held on November 28th, 29th and 30th, 1935, and on January 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1936, were devoted to the further consideration of the evidence submitted to the Committee.

TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION—HELD AT TORONTO, MARCH 24TH, 1938

Consideration was given to the draft of the Report of the Committee, which was approved after the incorporation of suggestions made by members of the Committee.

APPENDIX C.

A SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION

TABLE I—PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE¹

Year	Public and Separate Schools	Total %	High Schools	Total %	Vocational Education	Total %	Universities	Total %	Teachers Training	Total %	Departmental Examinations	Total %	Other Miscellaneous	Total %	Provincial Total
1875.....	\$274,311	54.502	\$86,999	17.285	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$30,065	5.973	.....	.....	\$111,936	22.240	503,311
1880.....	282,932	56.015	90,261	17.870	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,025	11.092	9,375	1.856	66,511	13.167	505,104
1885.....	296,201	55.514	86,420	16.197	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,075	8.635	11,091	2.079	93,777	17.575	533,564
1890.....	316,823	50.599	105,000	16.769	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,458	8.857	15,277	2.440	133,584	21.335	626,142
1895.....	334,927	48.327	105,000	15.151	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,868	9.360	26,681	3.850	161,566	23.312	693,042
1900.....	327,342	43.158	106,397	14.028	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,275	9.398	30,703	4.048	222,749	29.368	758,466
1905.....	402,997	35.607	118,560	10.475	\$21,563	1.905	\$245,842	21.721	99,210	8.767	31,749	2.805	211,878	18.720	1,131,799
1910-11...	1,002,491	54.021	167,414	9.021	79,121	4.264	43,072	2.321	262,156	14.127	66,689	3.594	234,796	12.652	1,855,739
1915-16...	926,738	40.821	154,945	6.825	113,259	4.989	245,751	10.825	372,400	16.403	103,998	4.580	353,175	15.557	2,270,266
1920-21...	3,397,143	43.511	204,409	2.618	707,223	9.058	1,413,086	18.099	450,003	5.764	196,827	2.521	1,438,859	18.429	7,807,550
1921-22...	3,779,621	35.492	283,308	2.660	945,553	8.879	3,506,155	32.923	739,072	6.940	343,286	3.224	1,052,333	9.882	10,649,327
1922-23...	4,000,397	39.847	319,408	3.182	839,355	8.361	2,795,750	27.848	810,000	8.068	263,256	2.622	1,011,161	10.072	10,039,327
1923-24...	4,128,821	42.808	364,678	3.782	840,645	8.716	2,185,728	22.662	758,132	7.860	256,215	2.656	1,110,703	11.516	9,644,922
1924-25...	4,010,637	42.523	377,374	4.002	836,072	8.864	2,405,947	25.509	917,639	9.729	285,240	3.024	598,811	6.349	9,431,720
1925-26...	3,862,232	41.380	378,627	4.057	815,694	8.739	2,258,570	24.198	954,407	10.225	287,883	3.085	776,197	8.316	9,333,610
1926-27...	4,038,330	42.628	474,542	4.651	954,536	9.357	2,471,560	23.280	922,866	9.597	319,866	3.327	777,556	8.086	9,615,727
1927-28...	4,348,707	42.628	474,542	4.197	968,196	9.281	2,344,747	22.478	907,955	8.900	325,587	3.192	718,727	7.045	10,201,614
1928-29...	4,389,755	42.082	437,834	4.041	1,584,936	13.037	2,622,395	22.273	860,959	8.254	330,295	3.358	1,003,808	8.526	11,773,688
1929-30...	4,896,317	41.587	475,792	3.883	1,509,786	12.319	3,611,788	28.081	837,780	7.377	371,948	3.159	672,813	5.231	12,862,172
1930-31...	5,379,932	41.828	499,398	3.511	1,465,922	11.305	3,951,216	29.587	1,008,266	7.550	145,729	1.092	1,256,170	9.406	13,354,577
1931-32...	5,014,508	37.549	468,902	4.141	1,465,922	14.408	2,493,985	24.513	718,747	7.063	100,096	.984	632,539	6.217	10,174,328
1932-33...	4,341,761	42.674	421,278	4.032	1,855,232	16.282	2,268,433	19.909	861,336	7.559	168,292	1.477	1,440,515	12.642	11,394,299
1933-34...	4,341,091	38.099	459,400	.....	725,206	.....	1,610,081	.....	488,774	.....	33,420	.....	183,413	.....	3,429,762
1934-35...	3,367,705	.....	21,163	.....	.....	.....	2,083,767	.....	760,445	.....	272,097	.....	1,182,124	.....	9,901,220
1935-36...	3,905,742	39.447	438,418	4.428	1,258,627	12.712	2,083,767	21.046	746,546	7.680	281,145	2.793	1,155,091	11.939	9,901,220
1936-37...	4,054,430	40.272	499,428	4.961	1,203,948	11.959	2,127,000	21.127	.....	7.415	.....	.....	.....	11.473	10,067,588

¹The expenditures for Public and Separate Schools, High Schools, and Vocational Education include, in addition to the Legislative Grants, the cost of inspection and of Provincial administration.

²Five months period. 1935, not comparable.

TABLE II
MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURES¹

Year	Public and Separate Schools	Total %	High Schools Collegiate Institutes	Total %	Vocational Schools	Total %	Municipal Total
1875.....	\$2,808,883	91.977	\$245,014	8.023			\$3,053,897
1880.....	2,667,583	89.180	323,668	10.820			2,991,251
1885.....	3,221,029	90.367	343,341	9.633			3,564,370
1890.....	3,978,853	88.398	522,208	11.602			4,501,061
1895.....	3,861,265	86.250	615,584	13.750			4,476,849
1900.....	4,259,741	87.434	612,204	12.566			4,871,945
1905.....	5,758,239	86.666	885,938	13.334			6,644,177
1910-11....	8,340,611	85.027	1,468,752	14.973			9,809,363
1915-16....	13,340,738	85.207	2,316,029	14.793			15,656,767
1920-21....	22,292,454	84.078	3,384,524	12.765	\$836,884	3.157	26,513,862
1921-22....	26,584,646	83.062	4,506,902	14.081	914,328	2.857	32,005,876
1922-23....	28,801,918	79.437	6,423,467	17.716	1,032,259	2.847	36,257,644
1923-24....	32,699,017	76.578	6,884,911	16.124	3,116,492	7.298	42,700,420
1924-25....	30,095,712	75.604	7,441,727	18.694	2,269,848	5.702	39,807,287
1925-26....	31,538,440	75.815	7,510,879	18.055	2,549,741	6.129	41,599,060
1926-27....	31,839,367	77.396	6,646,812	16.157	2,652,182	6.447	41,138,361
1927-28....	31,572,467	73.884	8,325,763	19.483	2,834,199	6.633	42,732,429
1928-29....	32,440,378	73.231	9,030,769	20.386	2,827,309	6.383	44,298,456
1929-30....	33,315,689	76.602	7,019,877	16.141	3,156,149	7.257	43,491,715
1930-31....	30,319,314	72.631	7,636,190	18.293	3,788,950	9.076	41,744,454
1931-32....	30,145,832	70.686	8,021,178	18.808	4,480,628	10.506	42,647,638
1932-33....	28,922,303	70.008	7,880,423	19.075	4,509,911	10.917	41,312,637
1933-34....	26,288,216	69.492	7,435,700	19.656	4,105,147	10.852	37,829,063
1934-35....	26,846,932	69.762	7,330,372	19.048	4,306,075	11.189	38,483,379
1935-36....	26,349,221	69.506	7,362,531	19.422	4,197,446	11.072	37,909,198
1936-37....	26,450,891	68.776	7,755,126	20.164	4,253,509	11.060	38,459,526

¹The amounts given in this table are exclusive of Legislative Grants.

TABLE III
COST OF EDUCATION—PER CAPITA

Year	Population	Total Municipal Expendi- tures	Amount Per Capita	Total Provincial Expendi- tures	Amount Per Capita	Total Municipal and Provincial	Amount Per ■ Capita
1875.....	\$1,746,000	\$3,053,897	1.749	\$503,311	.288	\$3,557,208	2.037
1880.....	1,894,000	2,991,251	1.579	505,104	.267	3,496,355	1.846
1885.....	2,005,000	3,564,370	1.778	533,564	.266	4,097,934	2.044
1890.....	2,093,000	4,501,061	2.151	626,142	.299	5,127,203	2.450
1895.....	2,133,000	4,476,849	2.099	693,042	.325	5,169,891	2.424
1900.....	2,172,000	4,871,945	2.243	758,466	.349	5,630,411	2.592
1905.....	2,289,000	6,644,177	2.903	1,131,799	.494	7,775,976	3.397
1910-11....	2,482,000	9,809,363	3.952	1,855,739	.748	11,665,102	4.700
1915-16....	2,724,000	15,656,767	5.748	2,270,266	.833	17,927,033	6.581
1920-21....	2,863,000	26,513,862	9.261	7,807,550	2.727	34,321,412	11.988
1921-22....	2,934,000	32,005,876	10.909	10,649,328	3.629	42,655,204	14.538
1922-23....	2,980,000	36,257,644	12.167	10,039,327	3.369	46,296,971	15.536
1923-24....	3,013,000	42,700,420	14.172	9,644,922	3.201	52,345,342	17.373
1924-25....	3,059,000	39,807,287	13.013	9,431,720	3.083	49,239,007	16.096
1925-26....	3,111,000	41,599,060	13.372	9,333,610	3.000	50,932,670	16.372
1926-27....	3,164,000	41,138,361	13.002	9,615,727	3.039	50,754,088	16.041
1927-28....	3,219,000	42,732,429	13.275	10,201,614	3.169	52,934,043	16.444
1928-29....	3,278,000	44,298,456	13.514	10,431,400	3.182	54,729,856	16.696
1929-30....	3,334,000	43,491,715	13.045	11,773,688	3.531	55,265,403	16.576
1930-31....	3,386,000	41,744,454	12.329	12,862,172	3.799	54,606,626	16.127
1931-32....	3,432,000	42,647,638	12.426	13,354,577	3.891	56,002,215	16.317
1932-33....	3,475,000	41,312,637	11.888	10,174,328	2.928	51,486,965	14.816
1933-34....	3,564,000	37,829,063	10.614	11,394,299	3.197	49,223,362	13.811
1934-35....	3,629,000	38,483,379	10.604	3,429,762	.945	41,913,141	11.549
1935-36....	3,673,000	37,909,198	10.321	9,901,220	2.696	47,810,418	13.017
1936-37....	3,690,000	38,459,526	10.423	10,067,588	2.728	48,527,114	13.151

TABLE IV
COST OF EDUCATION—YEARLY PER PUPIL OF AVERAGE
ATTENDANCE

Year	Public Schools	Continuation Schools	R.C. Separate Schools	High Schools	Vocational Schools
1875.....	\$15.07	.....	\$ 7.70	\$ 39.80	.....
1880.....	12.82	.....	10.08	32.06	.....
1885.....	14.66	.....	13.41	52.36	.....
1890.....	17.20	.....	15.74	52.60	.....
1895.....	15.76	.....	12.31	48.16	.....
1900.....	17.81	.....	13.86	55.46	.....
1905.....	23.80	.....	19.89	57.18	.....
1910-11.....	33.90	.....	30.36	80.25	.....
1915-16.....	45.34	\$ 72.72	25.68	99.53	.....
1920-21.....	59.72	91.50	36.42	111.38	.....
1921-22.....	63.14	87.55	37.91	108.91	\$210.37
1922-23.....	63.97	88.16	40.05	107.58	216.50
1923-24.....	69.55	98.90	50.44	120.15	201.23
1924-25.....	69.91	94.78	44.55	131.81	222.25
1925-26.....	68.92	109.63	51.26	141.00	223.31
1926-27.....	70.07	116.18	61.19	138.21	202.20
1927-28.....	70.10	118.10	53.41	150.57	183.94
1928-29.....	70.74	126.85	59.30	144.65	173.54
1929-30.....	72.91	122.87	59.05	142.78	177.22
1930-31.....	74.07	117.50	46.25	145.20	180.56
1931-32.....	71.31	111.99	45.79	141.36	186.52
1932-33.....	68.85	104.15	42.51	137.32	185.53
1933-34.....	62.50	96.39	38.20	121.75	183.83
1934-35.....	61.26	92.17	40.43	118.52	181.22
1935-36.....	60.55	88.77	41.02	119.62	173.09
1936-37.....	63.38	95.07	41.91	119.60	169.44

TABLE V

COST OF EDUCATION—PERCENTAGE WHICH LEGISLATIVE GRANT BEARS TO GROSS EXPENDITURE

(A—Gross Expenditure; B—Legislative Grant; C—Percentage, B of A)

YEAR	PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS			CONTINUATION SCHOOLS			HIGH SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES			VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1920.....	\$25,216,512	\$1,612,837	6.40%	\$473,085	\$113,879	24.07%	\$3,588,933	\$176,159	4.91%	\$1,347,905	\$511,021	37.91%
1921.....	29,714,793	2,454,018	8.25	649,474	127,770	19.67	4,790,211	223,165	4.66	1,585,086	670,758	42.32
1922.....	31,920,884	2,976,712	9.32	881,431	148,217	16.81	6,742,875	276,889	4.11	1,871,615	638,217	34.10
1923.....	35,858,355	3,266,584	9.11	969,483	159,720	16.47	7,249,589	328,014	4.52	3,957,137	624,558	15.78
1924.....	33,010,064	3,392,552	10.28	1,096,285	180,016	16.42	7,819,101	367,166	4.70	3,105,235	672,078	21.64
1925.....	33,298,817	3,401,863	10.22	1,101,854	184,385	16.73	7,889,507	391,925	4.97	3,365,435	743,427	22.09
1926.....	34,774,050	3,345,308	9.62	1,103,647	198,175	17.96	7,118,143	417,566	5.87	3,499,380	813,581	23.25
1927.....	34,799,170	3,404,647	9.78	1,122,004	199,388	17.77	8,800,306	484,978	5.51	3,788,735	849,564	22.42
1928.....	35,495,237	3,507,364	9.88	1,334,896	221,147	16.57	9,468,603	439,184	4.64	3,929,177	933,739	23.76
1929.....	36,955,646	3,686,301	9.97	1,256,360	230,977	18.38	10,621,982	443,727	4.18	6,173,009	1,036,441	16.79
1930.....	40,307,265	3,753,499	9.31	1,339,277	228,673	17.07	11,636,195	472,654	4.06	8,692,354	1,144,052	13.16
1931.....	38,616,727	4,102,448	10.62	1,302,123	230,747	17.72	10,372,341	470,354	4.53	7,143,645	1,470,865	20.59
1932.....	35,693,475	3,847,696	10.78	1,208,203	220,773	18.27	9,141,498	464,882	5.08	6,979,396	1,554,734	22.28
1933.....	31,351,742	3,356,314	10.71	1,109,808	188,386	16.97	8,401,550	418,209	4.98	5,712,295	1,277,452	22.36
1934*.....	29,930,132	3,237,520	10.82	1,030,132	199,076	19.32	7,906,105	424,286	5.37	5,335,816	1,149,503	21.54
1935*.....	29,904,878	3,013,917	10.08	915,892	174,764	19.08	8,037,006	441,344	5.49	5,230,234	1,109,091	21.20
1936*.....	30,556,176	3,179,155	10.40	897,353	187,187	20.86	8,252,554	458,324	5.55	5,241,996	1,117,034	21.31

*Temporary Loan Repayments not included in Gross Expenditure.

APPENDIX D.

Summary showing the several items which entered into the computation of the Legislative Grants for Public and Separate Schools for the year 1937

	Grant on Certificates	Grant on Equipment	Grant on Salaries	Grant on Attendance	Grant on Maintenance	Grant on Capital	TOTAL
RURAL SCHOOLS:							
Public—							
Counties.....	\$336,029.72	\$132,072.45	\$764,440.54	\$135,314.69	\$41,814.00	\$12,484.33	\$1,422,155.73
Districts.....	56,906.25	42,887.68	358,630.90	24,230.52	52,152.00	23,926.43	558,733.78
Separate—							
Counties.....	19,759.25	7,244.66	85,802.55	13,325.42	8,122.00	11,172.17	145,426.05
Districts.....	7,279.00	12,759.91	121,401.52	7,656.32	19,514.99	26,462.62	195,074.36
URBAN SCHOOLS:							
Public—							
Cities.....	.....	.....	86,857.02	173,327.50	.....	.....	260,184.52
Towns.....	.....	.....	129,966.03	53,205.57	1,068.00	818.67	185,058.27
Villages.....	.....	.....	96,406.88	19,030.12	2,564.00	1,513.81	119,514.81
SEPARATE—							
Cities.....	.....	.....	32,921.36	49,583.82	626.00	1,425.15	84,556.33
Towns.....	.....	.....	88,240.71	20,866.32	13,884.00	26,938.69	149,929.72
Villages.....	.....	.....	18,185.60	2,033.04	1,676.00	2,886.94	24,781.58
	\$419,974.22	\$194,964.70	\$1,782,853.11	\$498,573.32	\$141,420.99	\$107,628.81	\$3,145,415.15
Less amount deducted under Section 6A of the Regulations.....							91,890.56
							\$3,053,524.59

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